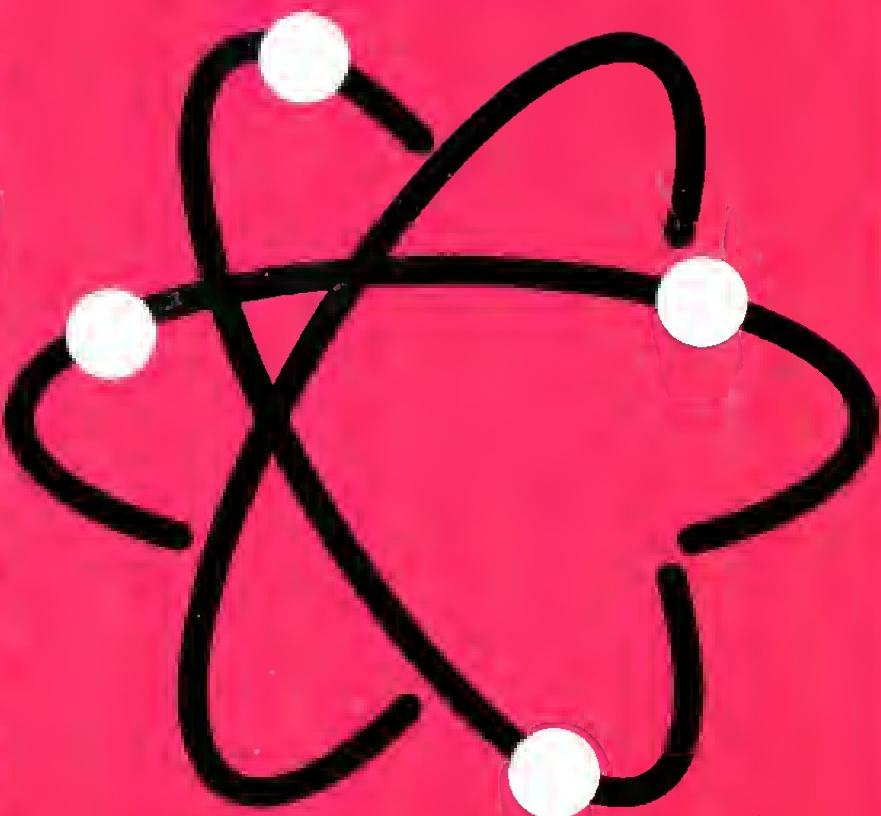
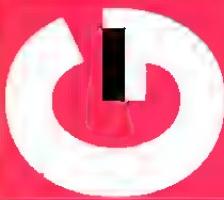


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WORKBOOK 2

VERA
THE



COLIN GRANGER • DIGBY BEAUMONT
KEN SINGLETON

Heinemann

GENERATION 2000

WORKBOOK 2

**COLIN GRANGER
DIGBY BEAUMONT
KEN SINGLETON**

Heinemann

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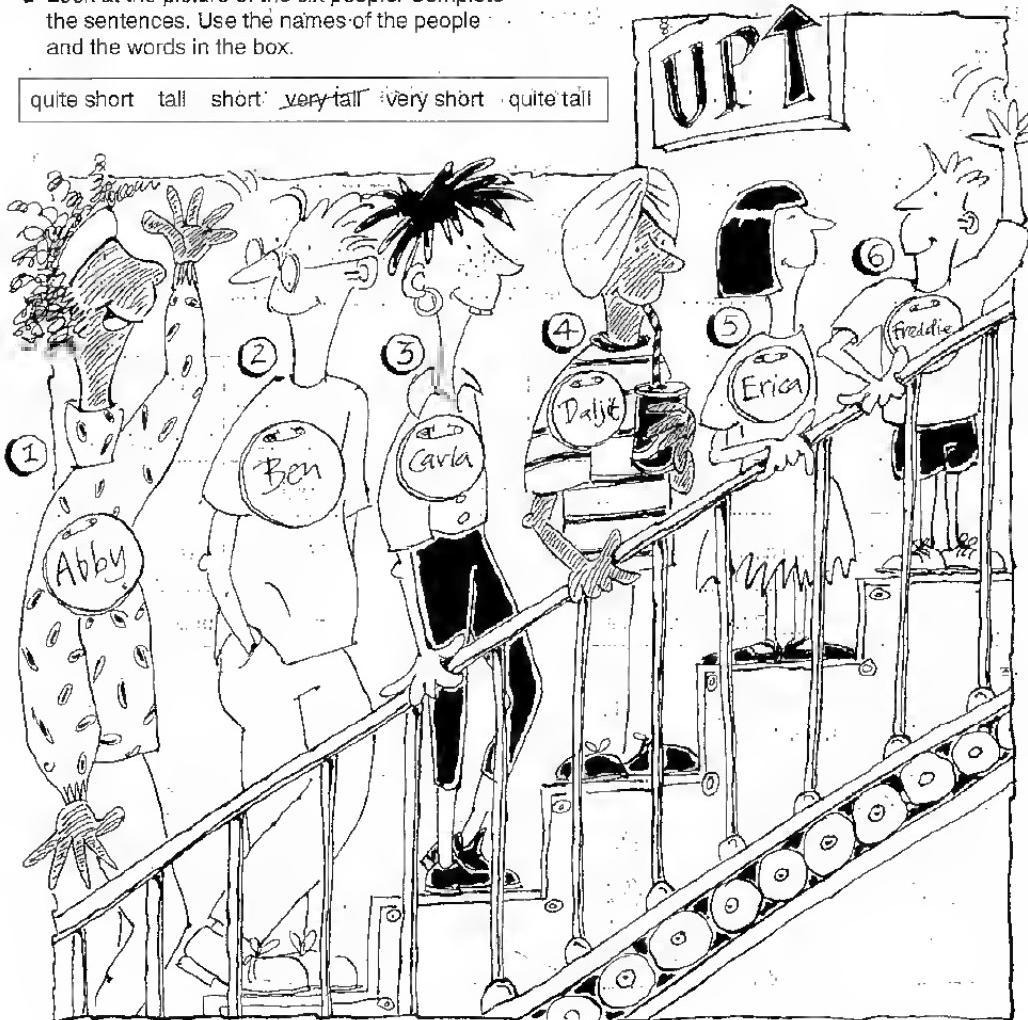
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94 95 96 97 98 10 9 8 7 6 5 4

1

a Look at the picture of the six people. Complete the sentences. Use the names of the people and the words in the box.

quite short tall short very tall very short quite tall



1 Abby is very tall

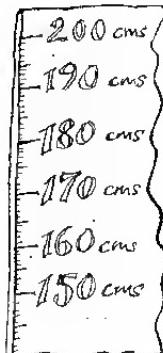
2 _____ is _____

3 _____ is _____

4 _____ is _____

5 _____ is _____

6 _____ is _____



b What about you? Answer these questions.

1 How tall are you?

_____ cms.

2 Describe your height, eg I'm quite tall.

I'm _____.

3 Are you taller than Carla? _____

4 Are you shorter than Daljit? _____

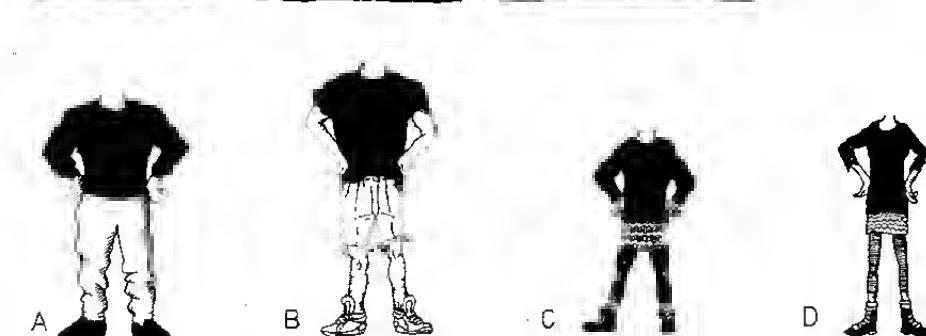
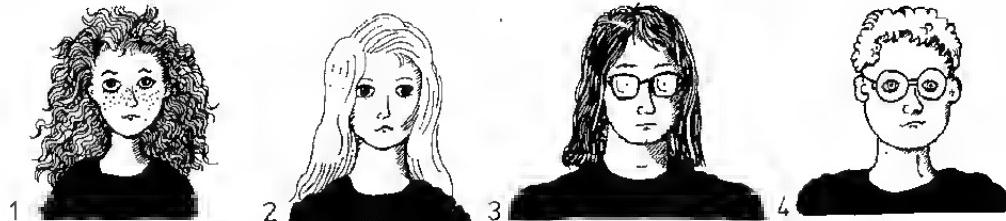
2

a Read these descriptions of four young people and look at the information in the table. Complete the table and the descriptions.

- 1 _____ has got brown, shoulder-length hair and he's very _____. He's also very well built. He _____ glasses. I don't know the colour of his eyes.
- 2 Steve is tall – 188 cms – and is well built. He's got short curly hair and blue eyes. He wears _____, but not all the time.
- 3 Betty has got a lot of _____ on her face. She's got wavy _____ and brown _____. She's medium height – 172 cms – and she's very slim.
- 4 Sally is very _____ and is quite slim. She's got long fair hair and brown eyes. She _____ glasses and she hasn't _____ freckles.

NAME	HEIGHT		HAIR		OTHER FEATURES
_____	1 metre 88 cms	_____	short and curly	_____	wears glasses
_____	148 cms	quite _____	long, fair	brown	–
Bill	1 metre 99 cms	very well built	brown, _____ -length	??	wears _____
_____	1 _____ 72 cms	very slim	wavy	brown	freckles

b Join Steve, Sally, Bill and Betty's bodies to their heads. Write their names.



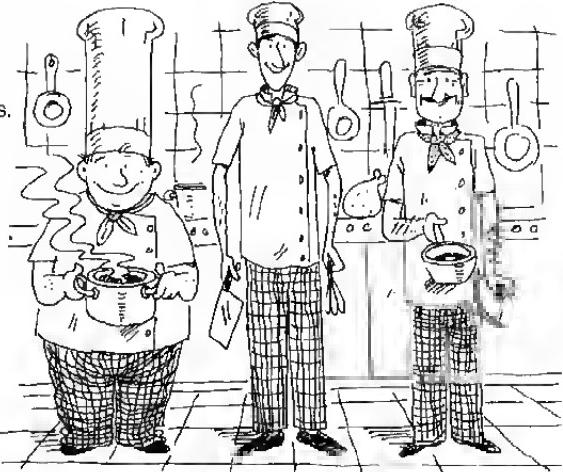
3

a Match the questions and the answers.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1 What's your name? | I'm a chef. |
| 2 How old are you? | They're brown. |
| 3 What do you do? | Carlos Ramos. |
| 4 How tall are you? | It's black. |
| 5 What colour hair have you got? | I'm 20. |
| 6 What colour eyes have you got? | 1 metre 80 cms. |

b Complete the form for Carlos.

First name	_____
Family name	_____
Job	_____
Age	_____
Height	_____
Colour of hair	_____
Colour of eyes	_____



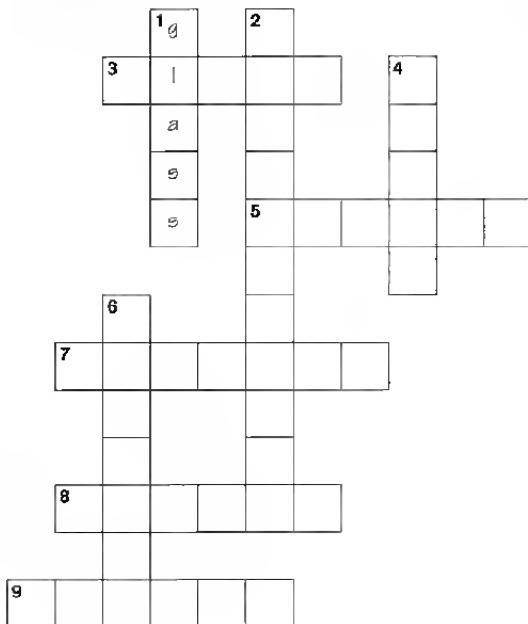
c Look at the picture of Carlos with two of his friends. Which is Carlos?

Lesson 2

1

Complete the crossword.

- 1 What is a window made of?
- 2 It's a tool made of metal. It's got a handle and it's used for turning screws.
- 3 It's used for telling the time.
- 4 This book is made of it.
- 5 A car has four; a bicycle has two.
- 6 It's used for showing direction.
- 7 A telescope is used for ____ at the moon and stars.
- 8 It's used for taking photographs.
- 9 The opposite of outside.



2

The answer to this *Twenty Questions* game is a motorbike. Choose the correct words and write the questions.

- 1 Do you normally find it | inside?
| outside? – No, you don't.

Do you normally find it Inside?

- 2 Do you find it | on the road?
| in the river? – Yes, you do.

- 3 Is it | a machine?
| a tool? – Yes, it is.

- 4 Does it have | wheels?
| a handle? – Yes, it does.

- 5 Does it have | two | wheels?
| four – No, it doesn't.

- 6 Is it made of | wood and rubber?
| metal? – No, it isn't.

- 7 Is it used for | flying | from A to B? – Yes, it is.
| getting

3

These sentences give wrong information. Write them again. Use the verbs in the box.

cut dry make wash

- 1 A dishwasher is used for breaking dishes.
- 2 A paper hole punch is used for burning holes in paper.
- 3 A hairdryer is used for washing your hair.
- 4 A lawn mower is used for growing grass.

4

Complete these sentences with *is/are used for* and the words in the boxes.

a CD player
a cooker a fridge
scissors a torch

cook cut
find keep
play

1



Scissors are used for cutting paper.

2



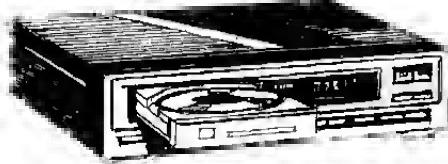
things cool.

3



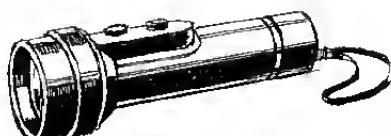
food.

4



music.

5



the way at night.

5

Complete these sentences with *are made of* and the words in the box.

bicycle tyres bottles credit cards light bulbs
matches sweaters

1



Bicycle tyres are made of rubber.

2



glass and metal.

3



wood.

4



glass.

5



plastic.

6



wool.

6

Check your grammar

Complete these sentences with *made*, *are made*, *used*, *are used*.

- 1 I _____ these bags from leather.
- 2 These bags _____ of leather.
- 3 I _____ the knife to cut the bread.
- 4 Knives _____ for cutting bread.

7

Check your vocabulary

Find the odd word in the groups.

Example

1	2	3
metal	rectangular	motorbike
thin	round	scooter
glass	square	bicycle
plastic	wheel	screwdriver
4	5	6
glue	notebook	thin
knife	briefcase	flat
scissors	book	ruler
saw	magazine	long

Lesson 3

1

a What are they doing? Join these sentences.
Use -ing clauses.

Example

Tania is kneeling on the ice. She's trying to get up.
Tania is kneeling on the ice trying to get up.

1 Helen is lying on a bench. She's having a rest.

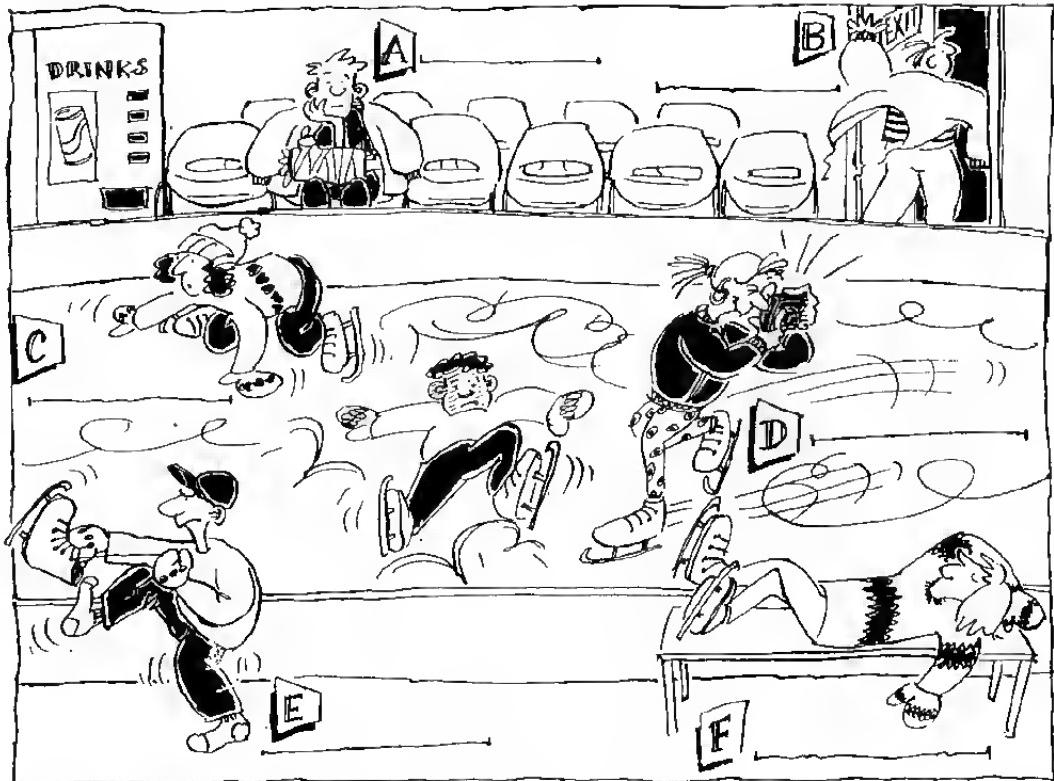
2 Carol is skating on one leg. She's taking photos.

3 Ted is standing on one leg. He's putting on a
skate.

4 Bill is going out of the door. He's putting on his
coat.

5 Ben is sitting on a seat. He's watching his
friends.

b Look at the picture. Find the people in a. Write their names.



c Look at the picture again. Tick the two sentences which are true.

- 1 There are four people wearing hats.
2 There are two people wearing gloves.
3 There's a boy lying on his back on the ice.

- 4 Helen is watching the skaters.
5 Carol is skating on her right leg.
6 Ben is sitting on his own.

2

a Can you remember the third person singular of the present simple? Write the verbs in the box in the correct columns.

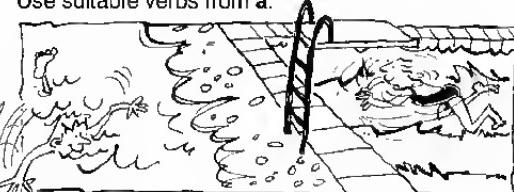
comb	do	go	fly	hurry	miss	play
see	serve	study	teach	try		

+ -s
sees

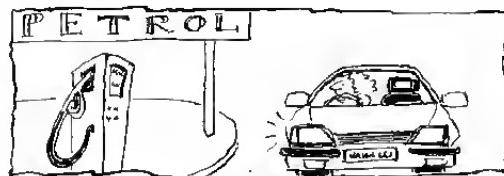
+ -es
does

y + -ies
hurries

b What are they doing? Complete the sentences. Use suitable verbs from a.



1 He is swimming in the sea. She _____ in the swimming pool.



2 She _____ into the garage to get some petrol.



3 He _____ on his motorbike and he _____ a sandwich.

3

a How do we spell the -ing form of the verbs in the box? Write them in the correct columns.

come	count	drive	eat	get out	go	lock
meet	put	run	serve	sit	swim	take

+ -ing

count _____ counting _____

e + -ing

come _____ coming _____

x 2 + -ing

put _____ putting _____

4

Write sentences using the present simple tense. Use the words in brackets.

1 She's combing her hair. (always/every morning)

She always combs her hair every morning.

2 He's playing tennis with Bill. (every weekend)

3 She's running round the park. (twice a week)

4 He's walking to school. (always)

5 They're going to a football match. (usually/every Saturday morning)

6 He's doing his homework. (sometimes/on the school bus)

5

Check your grammar

Complete the sentences with the present continuous or the present simple. Use the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Where's Sally? She is playing tennis. (play)
- 2 I go to the cinema most weekends. (go)
- 3 Tania takes a lot of sugar in tea. (take)
- 4 The bank opens at 9.30 every day. (open)
- 5 Why are you taking your umbrella? It isn't raining. (not/rain)
- 6 Look! Someone is looking through the window. (look)

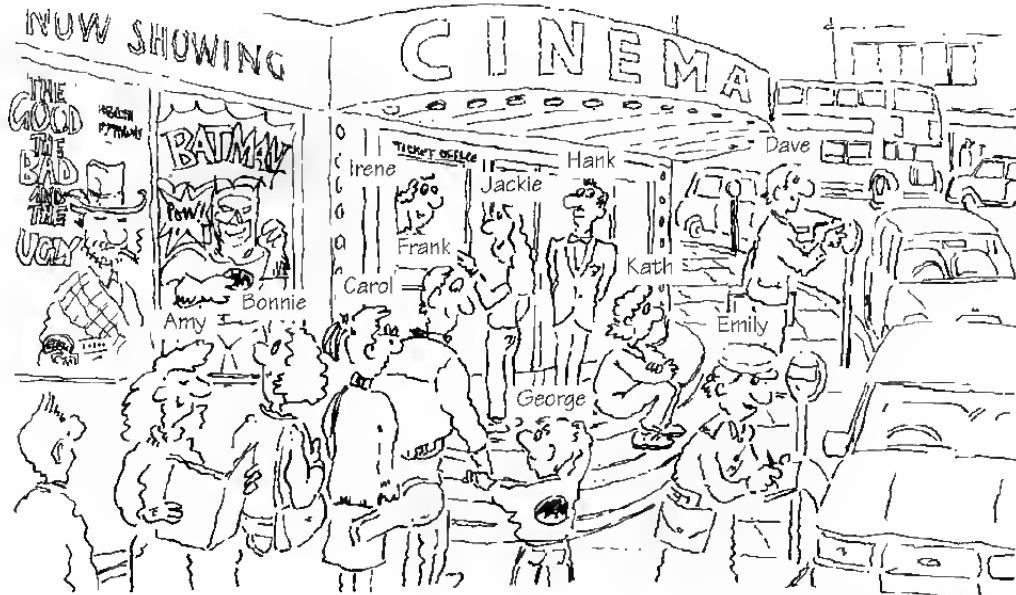
6

Check your vocabulary

Match a verb in A with a noun in B.

A	B
1 count	a takeaway
2 walk	a jacket
3 drive	a fire
4 put on	on the pavement
5 light	money
6 come out of	on the road

Lesson 4



1

a Look at the people in the picture. Complete the sentences with the names of the people.

- 1 _____ is the one carrying the violin.
- 2 _____ is the one taking money and giving out tickets.
- 3 _____ is the one buying a ticket.
- 4 _____ is the one standing with his hands behind his back.

b Write sentences for the other people in the picture. Use the words in the box.

Example

George is the one holding his father's hand.

hold	his father's hand
write down	the number of the car
sit	on the steps waiting for a friend
read	a magazine
put	some money in a parking meter
look	at the poster
hold	his son's hand

2

Check your vocabulary

Find an adjective in the box for each of these descriptions.

hard-working	cruel	vain	mean	boring
shy	funny	jealous	lazy	crazy

1 Someone who never says anything interesting
boring

2 Someone who always tells jokes which make people laugh
funny

3 Someone who works a lot of hours every day
hard-working

4 Someone who wants things other people have got
greedy

5 Someone who never does any work and always gets up late
lazy

6 Someone who never gives anything to anyone
mean

7 Someone who says and does strange things
crazy

8 Someone who enjoys hurting people
cruel

9 Someone who finds meeting new people difficult
vain

10 Someone who likes looking in the mirror
shy

3

Check your grammar

Write questions.

What	does	he/she	look like?
	do	they	

What is	is	he/she	like?
	are	they	

Example

What does he look like?

He's got freckles and he's very well built.

1 _____
She's generous but very ambitious.

2 _____
He's quite slim and he's got short curly hair.

3 _____
They are very funny but not very sincere.

4 _____
They are quite tall and slim and they are wearing glasses.

Lesson 5

1

Reading

Read these newspaper adverts for jobs and match them with a picture.

A

SUMMER CAMP WORKER

Do you think you can work with large groups of young 14-18 year olds? If so, Camp Canada needs you this summer. You must be able to ~~run~~ and join in outdoor activities: horse-riding, canoeing, fishing, hill walking, etc.

B

STREET-WISE BIKER
Do you know your way from Buckingham Palace to the BBC? Chaingang Bicycle Couriers want fast young people to deliver packages and letters in the London area

C

SECRETARY

Female travel writer, 63, is looking for a secretary and travelling companion. Must be free to travel for three months every year, sometimes in the desert, sometimes in rainforests, always somewhere interesting.

D

SALESPERSON
Can you make bald men buy shampoo? Rub and Scrub needs young salespeople to sell hair products in France and Spain.

E

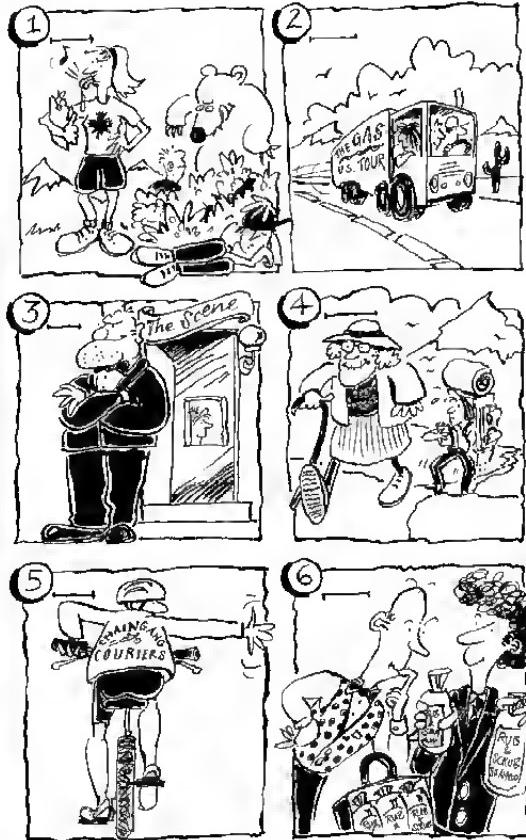
ROCK AND ROLLER

Rock and Roll band, 'The Gas', needs male or female singer / guitarist to join group on their six-month tour of the United States.

F

NIGHTCLUB DOORMAN

Are you polite and friendly? And are you able to work at night six days a week? Then 'The Scene' nightclub has the perfect job for you.



2

- a Read the adverts for the jobs again. Find the following:
- 1 The name of a nightclub.

-
- 2 The name of a pop group.
-

- 3 The name of a shampoo.
-

- 4 The name of a bicycle courier company.
-

- 5 The names of four outdoor activities.
-

- b Find words in the job adverts which mean the following:

- 1 Somebody who hasn't got any hair.
-

- 2 Somebody who plays the guitar.
-

- 3 Somebody who delivers letters and packages.
-

- 4 Somebody who travels with someone else.
-

- 5 A place which has very little rain.
-

- 6 A place where there are lots of trees and a lot of rain.
-

3

Look at Max Speak's curriculum vitae. Which job in 1 do you think he wants?

Curriculum Vitae	
Name	Max Speak
Address	21 South Lane, London ECI
Telephone	091 359 2560
Date of birth	1 January 1975
Nationality	British
Qualifications	'A' levels in English and Geography. College course in social studies and physical education.
Previous employment	Youth club manager.
Skills and experience	I can swim, ride a horse and fish. I have a good knowledge of basic first-aid techniques.
Interests	Canoeing, hill walking, talking to people.

4

Writing

Choose job from 1 which you would like to do. Write a suitable curriculum vitae. Include the qualifications, previous employment, skills and experience and interests that you think will get you the job.

Lesson 6

1

a Read what Bill says about his past and his present life. Write answers to the questions.



My name is Bill Adams. I was born in Lewes in the south of England, but my family moved to York in the north of England when I was ten years old. I lived in York for eight years and went to college there. I wanted to be a professional footballer. I was a

good player and played for the York team when I was at college. Then I met Lola. She was an American student who was in York doing an exchange. When she went back to San Diego, I went with her.

- 1 Where was Bill born?
- 2 How old was he when his family moved to York?
- 3 What did he want to be after he left school?
- 4 How long did he live in York?
- 5 What nationality is Lola?



Now I live in San Diego. I've been in the United States now for four years. Lola and I travelled around the country for two months, then we came out here to the west coast, where the sun always shines. Lola and I got married a year ago and we bought a house near

Portrero Hill (that's where a lot of films are made). I've got an unusual job for an Englishman in the States – I'm a taxi driver. I've had this job now for about three years, so I know my way round the city very well.

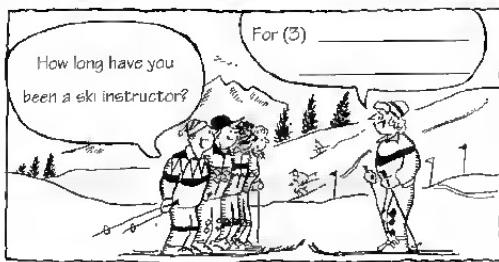
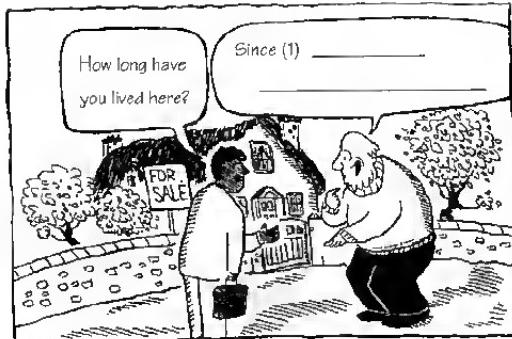
- 6 How long has Bill been in the United States?
- 7 How long have Bill and Lola been married?
- 8 How long did they travel around the States?
- 9 Where is their house?
- 10 What job does Bill do?
- 11 How long has he had this job?

b Look at the texts again. How old is Bill now? _____

2

Look at the pictures and conversations. What do the people reply? Complete the speech bubbles with one of these phrases:

- a** a few minutes **b** it opened in 1990
c many years **d** I was a baby



3

Put the following words into the correct column.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|
| <u>half an hour</u> | <u>the weekend</u> | Christmas |
| over a week | <u>my birthday</u> | a long time |
| a year and a half | <u>a short time</u> | September |
| this morning | <u>two weeks</u> | I was born |
| many years | <u>1993</u> | 2.30 am |
| a few weeks | <u>a couple of hours</u> | lunchtime |

for ...

since ...

half an hour

the weekend

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4

Check your grammar

Match sentences 1–4 with sentences A–D.

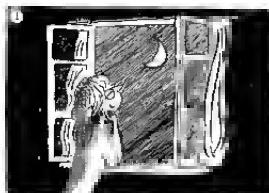
- 1 I've worked in a restaurant for two years.
 - 2 I've lived in Athens since 1986.
 - 3 I worked in a nightclub for six years.
 - 4 I lived in Madrid for six months.

- A** I don't work there now.
 - B** I still work there now.
 - C** I don't live there now.
 - D** I still live there now.

Lesson 7

1

Use the words in the box and choose suitable verbs to make sentences. Write your sentences below the pictures. The first one is done as an example.



I would like to go to the moon.



I would like to

- to the moon.
- lots of money.
- an Olympic champion.
- football for my country.
- the Taj Mahal in India.
- law at university.



I would like to go to the moon.



2

a Find three sentences in the box for each of these young people.



Daniel Alava is still at film school. He spends most of his free time taking photos and making sketches for short cartoon films.

Sentences _____



Rosa Theos gets up at 5 o'clock every day and swims for about three hours before she goes to college.

Sentences _____



Monica Olivetti loves travelling to different places. She has written three articles about holidays for her college magazine.

Sentences _____

- a I hope to become a film director one day.
- b I'd very much like to swim for my country.
- c My big ambition is to go to Hollywood.
- d I'd very much like to travel the world and get paid for it.
- e One day I hope to be chosen for the Olympics.

- f I'd very much like to win three gold medals.
- g I'd like to go to Nepal and South America and write about it.
- h I'd like to make a film about the Brazilian rainforests.
- i My ambition is to be a famous travel writer.

b Whose plans do you think these are? Write the names of the young people.

1 I'm going to go to a film festival next year.

2 I'm going to write about our school trip to Wales.

3 I'm going to compete for my local club soon.

3

Read about the hopes, ambitions and plans of Daniel Alava from 2.

I hope to be a film director one day. I know it's a very difficult thing to do, but it's my big ambition. I've wanted to work in the film industry since I was a little boy, in fact, since I saw Jungle Book. I watch films every day – both old classic films and modern ones. Of course, one day I hope to go Hollywood, but I've still got two years left at film school, so I haven't got the money to travel to America at the moment. I'm going to go to a film festival next year with some other people from my film school.

Use this as a model to write a short paragraph about your own hopes, ambitions and plans.

1

An Interview

How did Samuel Dillinger answer these questions in the interview? Write his answers next to the questions.

General



- 1 Where do you live? _____
- 2 How old are you? _____
- 3 Were you born in New York? _____
- 4 How long have you lived in New York? _____
- 5 Why did you move from Chicago? _____
- 6 What is your ambition? _____
- 7 How long have you wanted to be a basketball player? _____
- 8 So, have you played basketball for a long time? _____
- 9 Do you go to college? _____
- 10 How long have you been at college? _____
- 11 What are you going to do to achieve your ambition? _____
- 12 Can anybody be a basketball player? _____
- 13 Who is your favourite basketball player? _____
- 14 Have you any other ambitions? _____

I'd very much like to be a professional basketball player.

Well, I'm going to practise very hard.

I was seventeen last week.

No. For a start, you should be more than two metres tall.

In New York.

Yes, one day I hope to meet 'Magic' Johnson.

No, in Chicago.

Yes, I go to Cornell University in Ithaca. Earvin 'Magic' Johnson.

For six years.

This is my second year.

Since I picked up a basketball when I was three. My father got a job in the Chelsea Hotel, here in New York.

Yes, for a very long time.

2

a Al Conrad is a travel writer. He is sitting outside a café in a French ski resort making notes. Look at the picture. Match his notes with the seven scenes in the picture.

Example 1e



1 I am sitting in a café in a very pretty village in the Alps. Some French people are getting off a coach with their suitcases and going into the hotel. Some of them are carrying skis.

2 A Scottish family is having lunch at the table next to mine. The father is speaking French to the waiter but English to his children. The mother is looking at the menu. I don't think she knows what to eat.

3 There are two ski instructors standing at the bar inside the café. The barman is leaning on the bar drinking Pernod with them and they are all laughing.

4 There is a young couple sitting in the corner wearing baseball caps and sunglasses. A waiter is serving them. They are waving to some friends.

5 There is a big black dog lying on the floor eating a big bone. He looks very happy. He is eating with his eyes closed.

6 I can see a group of young children walking along the road carrying their skis. There is a female ski instructor walking behind them trying to keep them in line.

7 Outside the ski shop a man is sitting on a seat putting on his boots.

b Complete the sentences with the present continuous and the -ing forms of the verbs in the box.

carry decide go have laugh
look sit stand write

1 Al is sitting in the café writing about what is going on.

2 Some French people are getting off into the hotel carrying their skis.

3 A Scottish family are having lunch.

4 The mother is looking at the menu saying what to eat.

5 Two ski instructors are standing at the bar and laughing at the barman's jokes.

c Write sentences about the picture.

Example

young couple/sit/wave

A young couple is sitting in the corner waving to some friends.

1 a big, black dog/lie/eat

2 a female ski instructor/walk/try

3 a man/sit/put

3

a Can you solve this puzzle? The men are Alex, Bret and Carlo. But who is who? Read the sentences and write in their names.



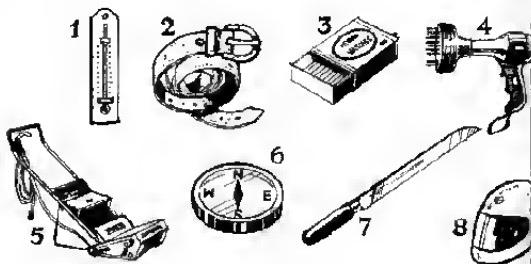
- The one wearing the baseball cap is not Carlo.
- Carlo is not the one reading the magazine.
- The man holding the tennis racket is older than the one wearing glasses, but younger than the one sitting down.
- Bret is the oldest.

- b Can you write a puzzle? Look at this picture of Amy, Belinda and Carol. Carol is on the left, Amy is in the middle. Write sentences like the ones in a.



4

Look at the pictures and write what the things are used for. Use the words in the box.



Example

1 A thermometer is used for measuring temperature.

light a fire	cut bread
measure temperature	hold up your trousers
protect your head	dry your hair
cut grass	show direction

belt	compass	hairdryer	helmet	knife
lawnmower	match	thermometer		

5

Tick the correct sentences, A or B.

1



- A She's got very long hair.
B She had very long hair.

2



- A The train always arrives at 6 o'clock.
B The train arrived at 6.15 today.

3



- A They are in the school.
B They were in the school.

6

Complete these sentences with *for* or *since* and answer the questions.



- 1 He's been here _____ half past ten. He's been here _____ five hours.

What's the time now? _____



- 2 He's known her _____ she was twenty.

He's known her _____ forty-one years.

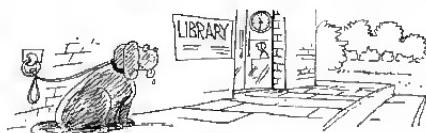
He is five years older than her.

How old is he? _____



- 3 He hasn't smoked _____ three months. He hasn't smoked _____ Christmas.

What is the month now? _____



- 4 It's been there _____ two and a half hours. It's been there _____ the library opened.

What time did the library open? _____



- 5 He's known Maggie _____ 1989. He's known her _____ four years.

What year is it now? _____

7

a Complete this paragraph. Use the present simple, past simple or present perfect simple.

My name is Bert Valentin. I live (live) in Southampton in the south of England, but I was (be) born in Sweden, near Gothenberg. I was (be) a sailor. I (1) _____ (come) to England on a Swedish boat in January, 1971, and really liked it. So I (2) _____ (stay). That was when I (3) _____ (be) twenty-two years old, and I (4) _____ (live) here since then. I (5) _____ (live) in Portsmouth for about eighteen months, but then I (6) _____ (get) married and (7) _____ (move) to Southampton. I (8) _____ (work) as an engineer on ships. I (9) _____ (have) this job since 1982.

b Now answer these questions about Bert Valentin.

- 1 What age was Bert when he came to England?

- 2 How old was he when he became a ship's engineer?

- 3 Where did Bert live before he moved to Southampton?

1

- a Brazilian student, Sandra Soares, is going on holiday next week. She is speaking to a friend on the phone. Complete their conversation. Write the questions (A) and Sandra's answers (B).

**A**

- 1 Where/you/go?
- 2 When/you/leave?
- 3 Where/you/fly/from?
- 4 How/you/get/to the airport?
- 5 Where/you/stay/in Britain?
- 6 How long/you/stay/in Edinburgh?
- 7 When/you/come/back to Brazil?
- 8 What time/you/arrive in São Paulo?

B

- On Monday evening.
- In Edinburgh.
- On the 25th.
- To Britain.
- At 7.00 the next morning.
- From São Paulo.
- By coach.
- For two weeks.

Friend: (1) Where are you going?

Sandra: To Britain.

Friend: To Britain! That's great. (2) _____

Sandra: _____

Friend: Really? (3) _____

Sandra: _____

Friend: (4) _____

Sandra: _____

Friend: (5) _____

Sandra: _____

Friend: Oh, in Scotland. Lovely! (6) _____

Sandra: _____

Friend: Oh, that's not long. (7) _____

Sandra: _____

Friend: (8) _____

Sandra: _____

Friend: Okay, I'll come and meet you at the airport.

- b** ↗ Now write what Sandra is doing in the next two weeks.

Example

1 She's going to Britain.

- c Sandra's friend asked her three more questions about her trip to Britain. Complete his questions.

Friend: (1) Are you going to a school to learn English? (you/go)

Sandra: No, I'm not. I'm going for a holiday. I don't want to work.

Friend: (2) _____ in London.? (you/stay)

Sandra: Yes, for one night before I fly home.

Friend: Really? (3) _____ with you? (your sister/go)

Sandra: No, she isn't. My parents say she's too young.

2

- ↗ What about you? What are you doing at the following times?

Example

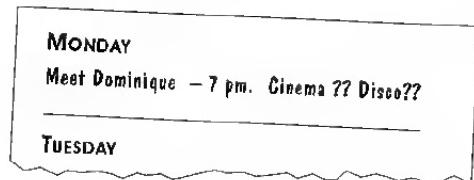
1 I'm going swimming this evening.

- 1 this evening 4 on Saturday evening
2 tomorrow afternoon 5 next Sunday
3 after school tomorrow 6 next summer

3

Check your grammar

It's Monday morning. Look at Jules' diary. How does Jules answer his friend's question? Choose one of the sentences in the box.



4

Check your vocabulary

- a Complete these sentences with *at*, *by*, *from*, *in*, *on*, *out*, *to* and *with*.

1 I'm going ____ Scotland this summer.

2 I'm travelling ____ plane.

3 I'm meeting my sister ____ the airport.

4 Are you going ____ this evening?

5 I'm leaving ____ 7.15 ____ the morning.

6 I'm getting a book ____ the library tomorrow.

7 Are you coming ____ my party ____ Saturday?

8 Are you bringing your guitar ____ you?

9 I'm staying ____ home this evening.

- b Look at the picture. Which question is the father asking his daughter?

1 What time are you coming home?

2 What time are you going home?

Friend: Are you doing anything this evening?

Jules: _____

Yes, I'm going to a disco.

Yes, I'm meeting a friend.

Yes, I'm going to the cinema.

Lesson 12

1

- a Krista's birthday is on April 10th so her star sign is Aries. Read her horoscope for next week and write the predictions under the pictures.

YOUR STARS FOR NEXT WEEK

Aries (21 March–20 April)

NEXT WEEK will begin badly for you. A letter or telephone call will bring you some bad news and you may have some problems at work or at school. Be very careful on Wednesday or Thursday because you may lose something important or have an accident. Things will get better later in the week. At the weekend you will be very successful if you play a sport. It may also be a very important time for love and romance. You may meet someone you like very much.



1 You may lose something important.

b What is your star sign?

Aries
(21 March–20 April)



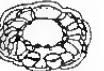
Taurus
(21 April–21 May)



Gemini
(22 May–21 June)



Cancer
(22 June–22 July)



Leo
(23 July–23 August)



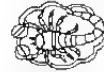
Virgo
(24 August–22 September)



Libra
(23 September–23 October)



Scorpio
(24 October–22 November)



Sagittarius
(23 November–21 December)



Capricorn
(22 December–20 January)



Aquarius
(21 January–18 February)



Pisces
(19 February–20 March)



- c** Write your horoscope for next week. Write some good things and some bad things. Use *will* and *may* and the verbs in the box.

break finish lose meet visit win

2

What do you think life *will* be like in the future? Complete the sentences with *will* or *won't*.

Example

1 People *will* live longer.

or

1 People *won't* live longer.

1 people/live/longer

2 children/learn/from computers

3 robots/do/housework

4 life/be/better

5 people/read/fewer books

6 everyone in the world/speak/English

4

Check your vocabulary

- a Write the opposites of these adjectives.

bad	<u>boring</u>	curved	easy	poor	sad
short	stupid	unlucky	weak		

- 1 exciting boring _____
- 2 difficult _____
- 3 good _____
- 4 happy _____
- 5 intelligent _____
- 6 long _____
- 7 lucky _____
- 8 rich _____
- 9 straight _____
- 10 strong _____

3

Check your grammar

Which sentence would you like to hear from your teacher?

- 1 You *may* pass the examination.
- 2 You *will* pass the examination.

- b Complete these sentences with *have*, *be*, *get* and *become*.

- 1 You *may* _____ a famous artist.
- 2 You *will* _____ a happy life.
- 3 You *will* _____ lucky in love.
- 4 You *may* _____ married more than once.

Lesson 13

1



- a Lola is phoning her friend Ivan. Complete the beginning of the conversation with the words in the box.

And you fine Hello How are It's
thank you well

Lola: _____ Ivan. _____ Lola.

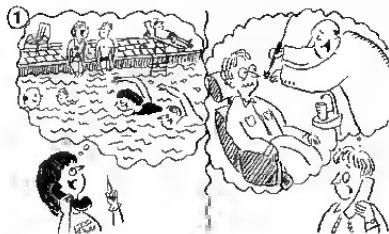
Ivan: Oh, hi Lola. _____ you?

Lola: I'm very _____, thanks.

_____?

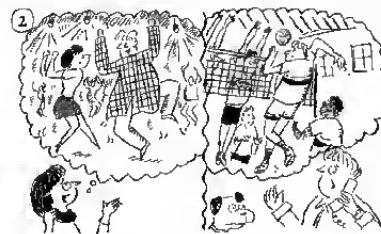
Ivan: I'm _____, _____.

- b Lola wants to invite Ivan to do something. Complete what Lola says with *Would you like to ... ?* and a suitable verb. Complete what Ivan says with *I have to ...* or *I'm ... -ing* and a suitable verb.



Lola: It's a lovely afternoon. Would you like to go swimming?

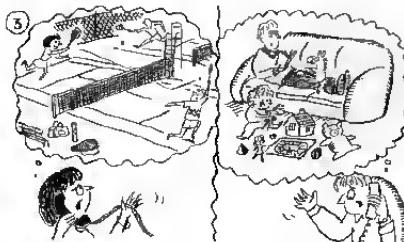
Ivan: I'm afraid I can't this afternoon, Lola. I have to go to the dentist.



Lola: Oh, dear. Poor you. What about this evening? _____

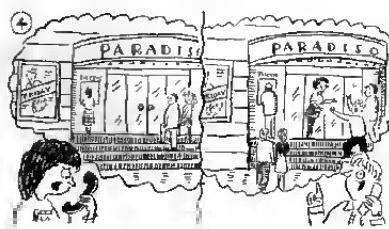
Ivan: No, I'm sorry, but I can't.

_____ volleyball with some friends.



Lola: Oh, right. Well, what about tomorrow?

Ivan: Oh, this is really bad, but I'm afraid I can't see you tomorrow either. I _____ at home and look after my little sister.



Lola: Oh, no! Well, when can I see you?

Ivan: How about on Friday?

Lola: Friday? Oh, right. _____ There's a good film on at the Paradiso.

Ivan: Yes, I'd love to. Let's meet outside the Paradiso at 8 o'clock.

2

What about you? Write three things you are doing this week and three things you have to do.

Examples

I'm going to watch a video.

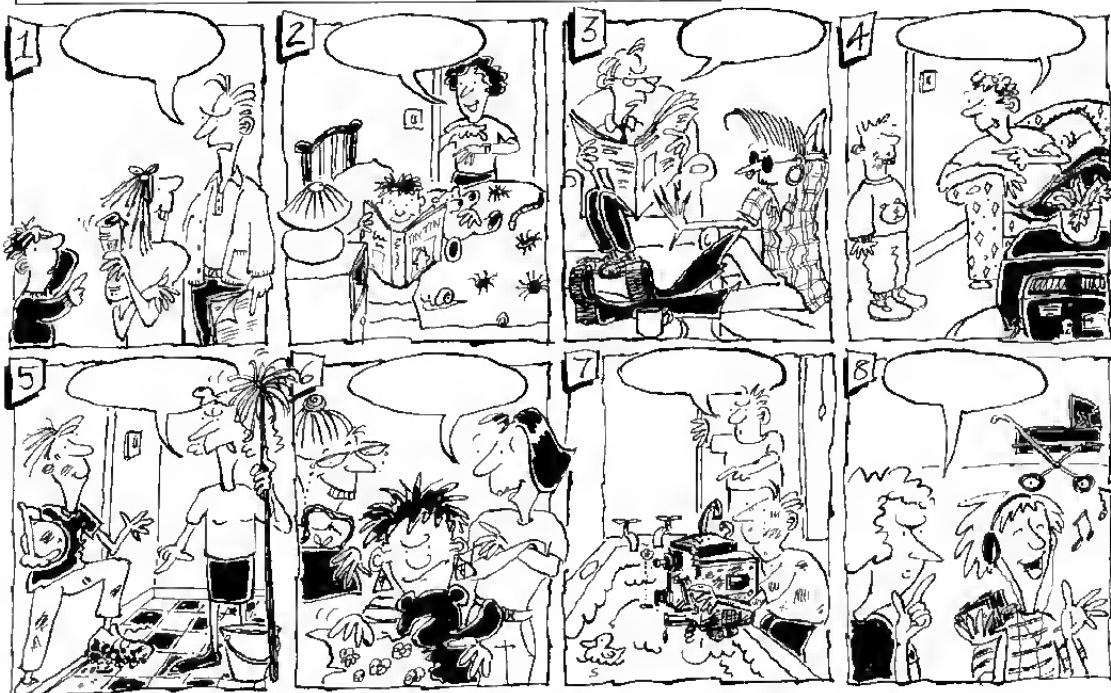
I have to tidy my room.

Lesson 14

1

Complete what these parents are saying? Use *You must* and *You mustn't* and words from the box.

clean your teeth hit your brother put your feet on the table
take your trainers off say thank you to your aunt
wake the baby switch your light off now wash that in the bath



1 You mustn't hit your brother. He's smaller than you.

2 It's getting late. _____ Take them off.

3 _____ You've been eating

chocolate.

5 _____ I've just washed the floor.

6 Don't be so rude. _____ Take it outside!

7 _____ Be quiet! _____

2

a Complete the questions with *Can you* or *Do you have to*.

In your country ...

- 1 Can you leave school before you are 16?
- 2 Do you have to have a licence to drive a car?
- 3 _____ work in a bar when you are 15?
- 4 _____ go to school on Saturdays?
- 5 _____ get married before you are 18?

- 6 _____ smoke on buses and trains?
- 7 _____ ride a motorbike without a crash helmet?
- 8 _____ carry an identity card?

b Now write about your country. Use *can*, *can't*, *have to* and *don't have to*.

Examples

In my country ...

- 1 We can't leave school before we are 16.
- 2 We have to have a licence to drive a car.

3

Check your grammar

Choose the right words.

- 1 In Britain you *can/must* get married when you are 16.
- 2 You *can/must* have a passport when you travel to the USA.
- 3 You *mustn't/don't have to* get up early tomorrow. It's Sunday.
- 4 You *don't have to/mustn't* drive on the right in Britain.
- 5 I *have to/can* tidy my room every week.

4

Check your vocabulary

Match a verb in A with a phrase in B.

A

- 1 tidy
- 2 stay out
- 3 use
- 4 go to
- 5 do
- 6 be
- 7 put on
- 8 listen to

B

- | |
|----------------|
| the washing up |
| polite |
| music |
| a room |
| all night |
| clothes |
| bad language |
| a party |

Lesson 15

1

Reading

NOTICES

Has anybody found my address book? I lost it last Friday somewhere near the school gates. I've had it for ages and it's got all my friends' addresses in it so it's really important. It's very small and made of red leather. If you find it, please bring it to Room 207.

Thanks.
Judy.

LOST!
Big blue English dictionary. It's very old, but it was a present from my aunt. It's got my name – Toni – written on the first page. Please return it to me in Room 103.

HELP!
On Monday lunchtime I bought a new compass for my holiday in Switzerland next month and I lost it the next day. I think I left it in the science room. Please bring it to Room 201. I'm lost without it! Pedro.

Can anyone help me? I've lost my new camera. I left it on the school bus last week. It was made in Japan by Pentax and it's bright yellow! It's very special because it's waterproof so I can use it when I go scuba diving. Please contact Philippe in Room 106.

Read the notices about things people have lost.

Mark the following statements true **T** or false **F**.

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| 1 Judy lost her address book at the weekend. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 Pedro is going to Paris for his holiday. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2 Judy's address book is red. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 Philippe goes to school by bus. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3 Toni wants to give the dictionary to his aunt. | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 Philippe can use his camera in a swimming pool. | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4 Toni bought the dictionary. | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| 5 Pedro lost his compass on Tuesday. | <input type="checkbox"/> | | |

2

Writing

Two people have found the dictionary and the camera in 1. Read the notices they wrote.

NOTICES

Has anybody lost an English dictionary? I found one in Room 108. It's big and blue and it's got a name in it, but I can't read it! Contact Rosa in Room 204.

FOUND – a very expensive camera.
If anybody has lost one, come and see me in Room 303. Be ready to tell me what the camera is like and where you lost it.
Freddy

- Now imagine you have found Judy's address book and Pedro's compass. Write a notice about each one.

Lesson 16

1

a Jenny was having a party last Saturday night. Her parents were on holiday, but when she opened the door at 10 o'clock she had a big surprise. Complete what Jenny says. Use the verbs in the box.



cook dance drink fight get look stand wear

I opened the door and my parents (1) _____ were standing _____ there. It was terrible! Lisa and Steve (2) _____ in the living room. James (3) _____ for a CD to play and Mike and Susie (4) _____ on the table. In the kitchen Sam (5) _____ some food out of the fridge. Jane (6) _____ some eggs and Kate and John (7) _____ a bottle of my parents' wine. Oh, yes and my boyfriend, Pete (8) _____ my mother's favourite hat!

b Write the questions using the past continuous.

1 How many/suitcases/Jenny's father/hold?

How many suitcases was Jenny's father holding?

2 What/Jenny's mother and father/look at?

3 What/Jenny/hold?

4 Where/Lisa and Steve/sit?

5 How many/eggs/Jane/cook?

6 Where/Sam/put/the food?

c Now look at the picture again and answer the questions.

Example

1 Two

2

Look at the pictures and choose the correct verb – the past simple or the past continuous.



It was half past eight in the morning and Carla *cycled/was cycling* to school. It *rained/was raining* hard and Carla *got/was getting* very wet. Suddenly, a van *stopped/was stopping* in front of her and a woman *got out/was getting out*. It was the mother of Carla's best friend. She *gave/was giving* Carla a lift to school.

3

Complete these sentences with *for*, *at* and *to*.

- 1 What are you looking _____? – My glasses. I've lost them.
- 2 What are you looking _____? – The moon. Isn't it beautiful?
- 3 Who were you talking _____ on the phone? – My brother.
- 4 There was a man and a woman sitting _____ the bar. He was smiling _____ her.
- 5 Don't wait _____ her. She's always late.

4

Check your grammar

Alexis was at home at five past nine last night. Look at the picture. What was he doing at five past nine? What happened at five past nine? Tick the two sentences which are true.

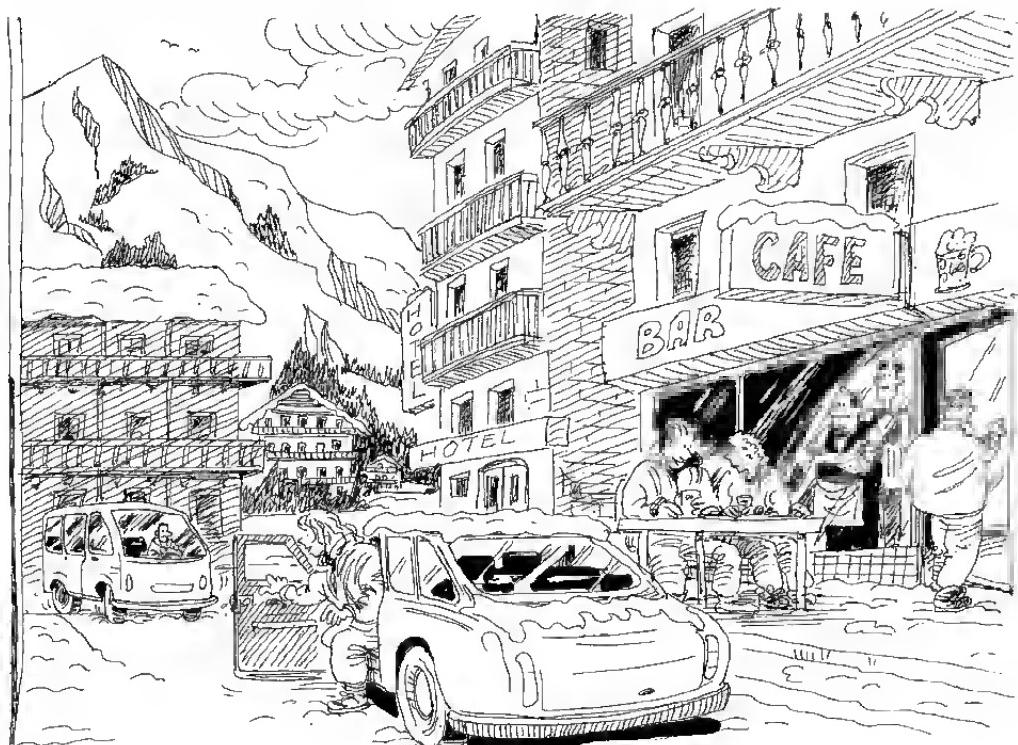


- 1 He was watching TV.
- 2 He was speaking to a friend on the phone.
- 3 He was doing his homework.
- 4 His mother came into the room.
- 5 The telephone rang.
- 6 He had dinner.

5

Check your vocabulary

a Complete the sentences with the words in the box.



behind inside in front of into next to
out of outside round

- 1 Yesterday Al was sitting _____ the café.
- 2 A woman was sitting _____ him.
- 3 A waiter was standing _____ the café, looking out of the window. Another waiter was standing _____ him.
- 4 A car was parked _____ the café.
- 5 A woman was getting _____ the car.
- 6 A van was coming _____ the corner.
- 7 A man was going _____ the café.

b What's the verb?

- 1 He was drying the glasses / his hair / _____
- 2 She was w _____ a skirt / a dress / _____
- 3 I was g _____ wet/bored / _____
- 4 They were s _____ me their house / some photos / _____
- 5 I was l _____ for my keys / my comb / _____
- 6 He was c _____ a tray / a suitcase / _____

Can you add one more idea for each verb?

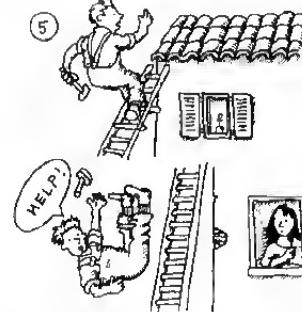
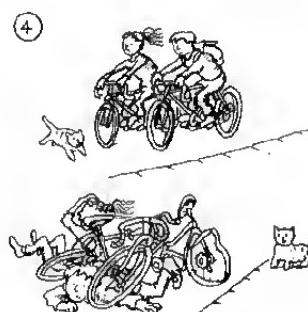
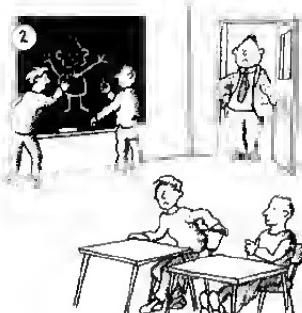
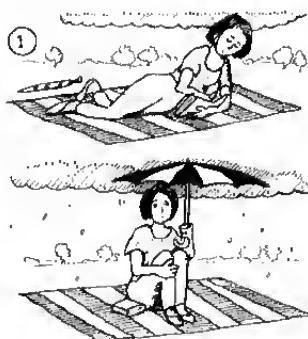
Example

- 1 He was drying the glasses / his hair / the plates

Lesson 17

1

a Ask questions about the people in the pictures. Use the past continuous and the past simple.



1 What/the young woman/do/when/it/start/to rain?

What was the young woman doing when it started to rain?

What/she/do/then?

What did she do then?

2 What/the students/do/when/their teacher/come/in?

What they/do/then?

3 Where/the boy/go/when/he/see/the accident?

What/he/do/then?

4 Where/the students/cycle/when/the cat/run/in front of them?

What/they/do/then?

5 What/the man/do/when/the ladder/fall/down?

What/he/do/then?

6 Who/the girls/speak to/when/their father/come/out?

What/the boys/do/then?

- b Look at the pictures in a again and complete the answers to the questions. Use the verbs in the box.

cycle draw fall go mend open read
ring run sit shout speak

- 1 She was reading _____ in the park.
She opened _____ her umbrella.
- 2 _____ on the board.
_____ down.
- 3 _____ into the video shop.
_____ the emergency services.
- 4 _____ to school.
off their bicycles.
- 5 _____ the roof.
for help.
- 6 _____ to some boys.
away.

2

Match an idea in A with an idea in B. Then write a sentence with *when*.

A

- 1 I hurt my foot
- 2 I cut my finger
- 3 I broke a plate
- 4 I found my comb
- 5 I fell off the chair
- 6 I collided with a car

B

- I was riding home on my motorbike
- I was doing the washing up
- I was changing a light bulb
- I was cleaning my room
- I was playing tennis
- I was making a sandwich

Example

1 I hurt my foot when I was playing tennis.

3

Check your grammar

Past continuous or past simple? Write the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- 1 It (start) to rain when I (go) to school yesterday.

- 2 When he (have) the accident, he (drive) quite slowly.

- 3 When I (arrive) home, my father (wait) for me.

- 4 I (have) dinner when the phone (ring).

4

Check your vocabulary

- a Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

answer attack break collide drop
feel go miss not know run

- 1 How did you _____ your glasses? – I _____ them on the floor.
- 2 I _____ embarrassed at school because I _____ the answer to a question.
- 3 Can you _____ the phone?
- 4 Is this lift _____ down?
- 5 You look tired. I'll _____ you a bath.
- 6 Why were you late? – I _____ the train.
- 7 What happened? – A car _____ with a bus.
- 8 Two men _____ a policeman yesterday. The policeman had to go to hospital.

- b Match an adjective in A with an idea in B. Then write a sentence with *I felt* _____ because...

Example

1 I felt angry because my friend was late.

A

- 1 angry
- 2 happy
- 3 scared
- 4 depressed

B

- I was watching a horror film.
- I failed an exam.
- my friend was late.
- I found £10.

General

1

Complete this conversation with the correct form of the verbs in the box. You can use some verbs more than once. Use short forms (eg 'm, 've, 'd) where possible.



be can come do have get go
like meet must play see shall
want will would

Lena: Hi, Louise. How are you?

Louise: Oh hi, Lena. I am very well, thanks.
And you?

Lena: Oh, fine, thanks. Where are you
now?

Louise: I am going into town. I want to
go to the post office. Do you want to
come?

Lena: No, I can't. I have to see a teacher at
5.00.

Louise: Oh, right. Oh, Lena, do you like
jazz?

Lena: Yes, I do. Why?

Louise: Well, there's a really good group playing
at the Zap Club tomorrow and I have
got a couple of tickets. Do you like
to go?

Lena: I would love to, but I can't go
out at night during the week.

Louise: Why not?

Lena: Oh, it's my parents. I don't go out on
Friday and Saturday night but they don't
allow me going out when I get
got school the next day.

Louise: Oh, right. Well, I'm going to a disco on
Friday. Why don't you come to that?

Lena: Yes, great. Where shall we meet?

Louise: I'm going some other friends at 10.00
on Friday outside the bus station. Why
not we meet there?

Lena: Fine. I will see you there at 10.00.
Oh, no! Look at the time. It's nearly five
and I haven't been late.

Louise: Yes, and I must get to the post office
before it closes. Bye, Lena.

Lena: Bye, Louise. See you on Friday.

2

Choose the correct form.

- 1 Would you like *play/to play/playing* table tennis?
- 2 Do you like *play/to play/playing* table tennis?
- 3 I'm going on holiday tomorrow. I must *pack/to pack/packing* my suitcase.
- 4 I think you will *have/to have/having* a long and happy life.
- 5 She hates *get/to get/getting* up early on Sundays.
- 6 You can't *get/to get/getting* married when you are fifteen in Britain.
- 7 Do you want *be/to be/being* famous when you are older?
- 8 Do you have *buy/to buy/buying* your own clothes?
- 9 I had *walk/to walk/walking* two kilometres to school when I was young.
- 10 In the future everybody may *have/to have/having* enough food.
- 11 I mustn't *play/to play/playing* my music too loudly at night.
- 12 I hope *see/to see/seeing* you tomorrow.
- 13 I'm going *look/to look/looking* for a job this summer.
- 14 I often go *swim/to swim/swimming*.

3

A detective is questioning Andy about something that happened last night. Complete the conversation using the past continuous or the past simple of the verbs in brackets.

Detective: What time did you hear (you/hear) the shot?

Andy: At about 11.00 last night.

Detective: And what were you doing (you/do)?

Andy: I (1) _____ (watch) TV in the living room.

Detective: What about your mother and father?

Where (2) _____ (be) they?

Andy: They (3) _____ (be) in the kitchen.

Detective: And what (4) _____ (they/do) in the kitchen?

Andy: They (5) _____ (make) a coffee.

Detective: And what (6) _____ (you/do) when you (7) _____ (hear) the shot?

Andy: I (8) _____ (run) to the window and (9) _____ (look) out.

Detective: Yes, and what (10) _____ (you/see)?

Andy: Well, two men (11) _____ (run) towards a car and one of the men (12) _____ (hold) a gun in his hand.

Detective: A gun. Are you sure?

Andy: Yes, I'm sure.

Detective: And (13) _____ (anyone/sit) in the car?

Andy: Yes, there (14) _____ (be) a woman.

Detective: Where (15) _____ (she/sit) – in the front or the back of the car?

Andy: In the front – in the driving seat.

Detective: And what (16) _____ (the two men/do) then?

Andy: They (17) _____ (get) into the car.

Detective: (18) _____ (you/write) down the car's registration number?

Andy: I (19) _____ (try) to. I (20) _____ (write) it down when the car (21) _____ (drive) away.

Detective: And you're sure you (22) _____ (hear) a shot?

Andy: Yes, I'm sure.

Detective: What (23) _____ (you/watch) on TV?

Andy: A film.

Detective: And (24) _____ (be) there any guns in this film?

Andy: No, there (25) _____ (not/be).

Detective: Right. And what (26) _____ (you/do) when the car (27) _____ (drive) away.

Andy: I (28) _____ (tell) my parents and my mother (29) _____ (phone) the police.

4

a Complete the tables.

Personal pronouns		Possessive adjectives/pronouns	
subject	object	adjective	pronoun
I	—	my	—
—	you	—	yours
—	him	—	his
she	—	her	—
it	—	its	—
—	us	our	—
—	you	—	—
they	—	—	theirs

Examples

I'm a student. Look at him. It's my bag. This bag is his.

b Choose the correct form.

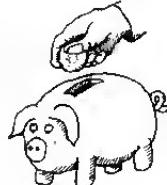
- 1 I know your (you/your/yours) name but you don't know _____. (my/mine/my)
- 2 A friend gave _____ (mine/me/my) a new watch for _____ (me/my/mine) birthday.
- 3 I'm older than _____ is. (she/her/hers)
- 4 She smiled at _____ (he/him/his), but he didn't smile at _____ (she/hers/her).
- 5 Is this Tom's jacket? – No, this is _____. (his/him/he)
- 6 _____ (them/their/they) house isn't as big as _____. (we/us/our/ours)
- 7 Has John finished _____ (he/him/his) homework?
- 8 We're going swimming tomorrow and Chrissie is coming with _____. (we/us/our/ours)

5

Complete the phrases with a verb from the box.

collide collect drop press put on
run save swap travel touch

1



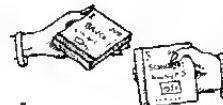
_____ money

2



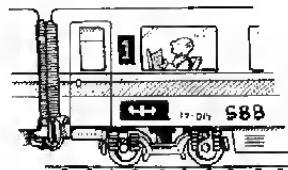
_____ a plate

7



CDs

8

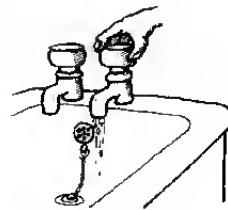


_____ by train

3



4



9



someone's

10



make-up

6

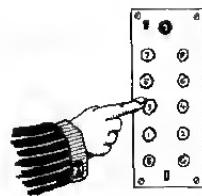
Complete these lists with words from the box.

bank barmaid cinema club doorman
hand head heart musician palm
repair shop technician

_____ with
another car

_____ a bath

5



_____ a button



6

_____ stamps

Places

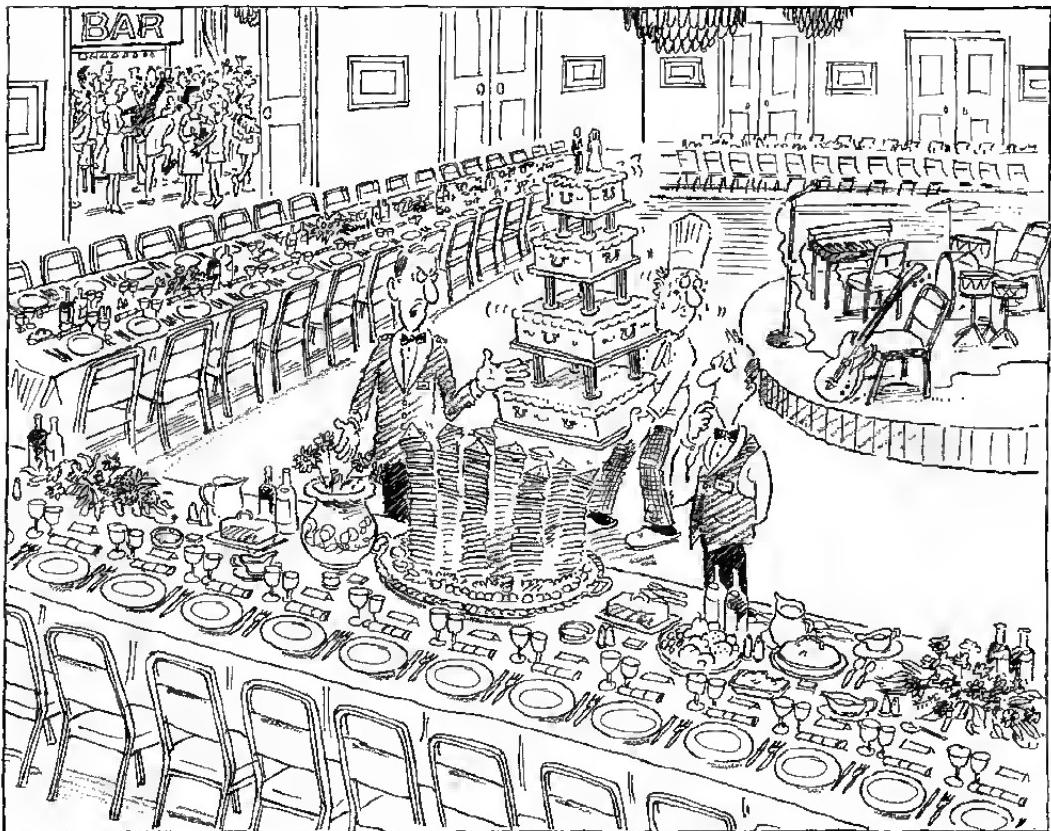
Jobs

Parts of the body

_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

1

- a There is a wedding reception at the Highland Hotel later this afternoon. Mr Bentley, the manager, isn't happy with the arrangements. What does he say? Complete the sentences with *is only one, is too much, isn't enough, isn't anywhere, are too many* and *aren't enough*.



- 1 There _____ flowers in that vase. Fetch some more immediately.
- 2 There _____ to put the wedding cake. Make a space in the middle of the table.
- 3 There _____ space between the chairs. Take some away.
- 4 There _____ noise coming from the next room. Close the doors immediately.
- 5 There _____ microphone on the stage. We need three microphones.
- 6 There _____ sandwiches on that plate. Put some on another plate.

b This is what one guest thought of the wedding. Complete the sentences with *was* or *were*.

It was terrible. There _____ wasn't enough food and there _____ only one waiter so we had to wait for everything. There _____ too many guests and there _____ n't enough chairs. There _____ n't anywhere to put our coats. And there _____ too much loud music. You couldn't hear yourself speak.

2

What should there be in the perfect sports centre? Make six sentences.

Example

- 1 There should be a very big swimming pool.
- 2 There should be two basketball courts.

3

Check your grammar

a Complete the lists with the words in the box.

biscuit car disco food money music people
pollution road rubbish shop student
traffic water

countable

biscuit _____

uncountable

food _____

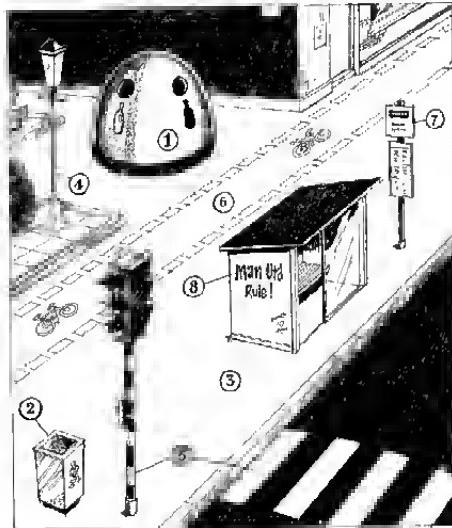
b Choose the correct phrase.

- 1 There is *too many/ too much* pollution in the sea.
- 2 There are *too many/ too much* cars in the cities.
- 3 There *isn't enough/ aren't enough* clean water in many countries.
- 4 There *isn't enough/ aren't enough* roads for all the cars.

4

Check your vocabulary

Complete the names of the things in the picture.



1 b _____ b _____

2 l _____ b _____

3 p _____

4 s _____ l _____

5 p _____ c _____

6 c _____ l _____

7 b _____ s _____

8 g _____

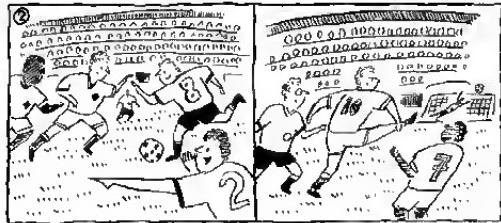
Lesson 22

1

a Look at the pictures and write *How long...* questions.

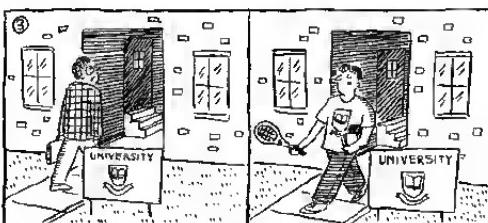


Three years old

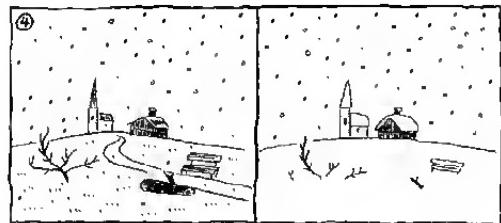


2.45

3.00



Two years later



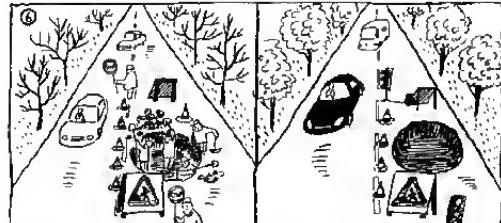
11.00

3.30



7.30

8.00



December

1 she/ski

How long has she been skiing?

2 they/play/football

3 he/study/at university

4 it/snow

5 she/wait

6 they/work/on this road

b Now answer the questions with *for* and *since*.

Example

1 She's been skiing since she was three.

c What about you? How long have you been doing these things?

- 1 playing a sport
- 2 studying maths
- 3 going to your present school
- 4 doing this exercise
- 5 riding a bike

Example

1 I've been playing volleyball for five years.

2

Complete the text with the correct form of the verb in brackets. Use the present simple, the past simple and the present perfect continuous.

Hi, My name's Elsa. I (1) live (live) in England now, but I (2) wasn't (not/be) born here. I (3) _____ (be) born in Germany. I (4) _____ (live) in England for nearly two years now and I'd like to stay here. When I first (5) _____ (arrive) in London, I (6) _____ (work) as an au pair, but the family I (7) _____ (work) for were really horrible and I only (8) _____ (stay) with them for two months. Now I (9) _____ (work) for a travel company called Travelfair. I (10) _____ (work) for them since January



and (11) _____ (like) it very much. I (12) _____ (share) a flat in North London with two other women. I (13) _____ (live) there for over a year now and it's okay, but I'd like to find a place on my own. I (14) _____ (get) the newspaper everyday and look at the adverts for flats. I (15) _____ (look) since last month, but I haven't found anywhere yet.

3

Check your grammar

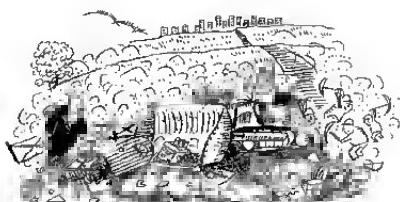
Choose a sentence from the box to write under each picture.

He lived in this house for fifty years.
He's been living in this house for fifty years.

1



2



4

Check your vocabulary

Match a verb in A with an idea in B.

A

- 1 breed
- 2 earn
- 3 move
- 4 play
- 5 pay
- 6 pass

B

- money
- the saxophone
- the rent
- dogs
- an exam
- house

Lesson 23

1

What suggestions are these people making?
Choose suggestions from the box and write them under the pictures.

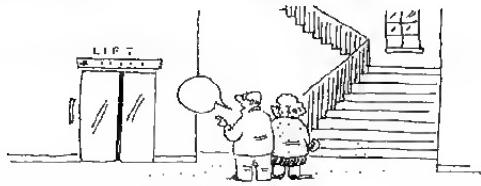
How about Let's Why don't we	climb over the wall? getting a porter? go up in the lift? sit next to the window. sitting down for a few minutes? turn round and go home.
------------------------------------	---



1 How about getting a porter? _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____



6 _____

2

Carlos and Maria are planning a party. Complete the conversation with the words in the box.

great idea	How about	How about
How many	Let's	Let's
shall we	shall we	Where shall
shall we	Where shall	Why don't

Carlos: (1) How many people shall we invite?

Maria: (2) _____ invite about ten people.
You invite five and I'll invite five.

Carlos: Okay, and what (3) _____ cook?

Maria: (4) _____ making a big pizza?

Carlos: That's a (5) _____! And (6)
_____ make a salad to go with it.

Maria: Okay. (7) _____ you get the stuff
for the pizza and I'll do the salad.

Carlos: Yes, all right. When (8) _____
have the party?

Maria: (9) _____ having it this Saturday?

Carlos: No, not Saturday. I'm going fishing then.
(10) _____ have it on Sunday.

Maria: Okay. Sunday is fine for me.

Carlos: (11) _____ we have the party – at
your place or mine?

Maria: (12) _____ have it at your place.
Then you can do the washing up!

Lesson 24

1

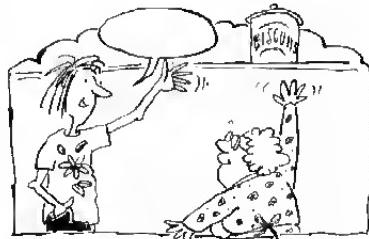
a What offers are these people making? Choose offers from the box and write them under the pictures.

Would you like
Would you like me to
Shall I
I'll

carry a bag for you?
get it for you.
a piece?
teach you?
some stamps?
show you the way.



d _____



e _____



f _____

b _____



b What do the people reply? Match the sentences with the pictures.

- 1 That's very kind of you. Thank you. Is it very far?
- 2 Oh, yes please. I'm really hungry.
- 3 No, it's all right. I've got some.
- 4 That's very nice of you. I can't quite reach it. Is it difficult?
- 5 Oh, yes please. That would be great. Is it difficult?
- 6 No, it's fine thanks. I can manage. They're not heavy.

d

e

f

g

h

i

j

k

l

c Which two people refuse the offer? Write the number of the two sentences. and

2

Complete these sentences with the verbs in the box and the words in brackets.

carry explain give lend throw

1 I haven't got any money. –

Shall I lend you some? (some/you)

2 I can't understand this problem. – Would you like me to _____ (to/it/you)

3 I've got so many things to do. – I'll _____ (hand/a/you)

4 These bags are very heavy. – Shall I _____ (for/you/them)

5 I don't want these shoes anymore. – I'll _____ (you/them/away/for)

3

Check your vocabulary

Complete the sentences with adjectives in the box.

dangerous dark full heavy late loud

1 Don't cross the road here. It's too dangerous.

2 I'm sorry I didn't hear what you said. The music is too _____.

3 I'm not going to carry this suitcase. It's too _____.

4 Can you read the letter? – No, it's too _____. Can you switch the light on?

5 I couldn't get on the bus. It was too _____.

6 Let's go to the cinema. – No, it's too _____. It's nearly midnight.

Lesson 25

1

Reading

a Read the TV programme guide. Then match the photos with three of the programmes. Write the names of the programmes.

BBC 1

6.00 *The six o'clock news*

6.30 *Pop quiz*

Sue King asks four radio DJs what they know about pop music.

7.00 *The Big Match*

Live coverage of one of tonight's Premier League football matches.

9.00 *The Travel Programme*

This week – Mediterranean islands.

10.00 *Weather Watch*

BBC 2

6.30 *Dolphins in the Deep*

Paul Tang explores the underwater world of the dolphin.

7.40 *Don't Make Me Laugh*

More fun from the comedy duo Fry and Laurie.

8.30 *Happy Families*

The search goes on for the happiest family in the country. This week: the Frelands and the McCarthys from London.

10.00 *News Weekly*

ITV

7.30 *Questions of Health*

Dr Kim Lane looks at the relationship between lifestyle and health.

8.45 *Crown Square*

Will Lorna marry Dave? Another exciting episode in this popular soap opera.

9.30 *News*

10.00 *The Night Sky*

Angus Moore tells us what stars to look out for this month.

10.45 *Book at Bedtime*

Read by Simone Dowse.

11.30 *Bloodbath*

Our late-night horror film.

1



2



3



- b** *Write and tell us!* is a programme people write to with their opinions of TV programmes they have watched. Read the four letters below and match them with the correct programmes in the guide in a.

1

Dear *Write and tell us!*

I watched _____ on BBC1 last night. It was good, but I support Hull City and I would like to see more of my team on TV. Why can't you show more matches between teams in the lower divisions? Not everybody supports the big names in football.

2

Dear *Write and tell us!*

Last night _____ was excellent! I'm thinking of going to Corsica next summer so I made sure I watched the programme. It was full of useful tips and advice on where to stay and what to do there. It even gave a list of phone numbers for cheap flights to the island. Brilliant!

3

Dear *Write and tell us!*

Last night was the third

_____ in the current series. It was really boring because I couldn't answer the questions in any of the categories. I know quite a bit about music, but all the questions were much too difficult for me. It's no fun if you can't have a go yourself. Make it easier, please!

4

Dear *Write and tell us!*

_____ was so interesting last night. Two experts presented the results of a survey which shows that children who watch a lot of TV aren't as fit and healthy as other children. I am always telling my children to read a book or go and meet friends instead of staying in and watching TV. Now I know that too much TV really can be dangerous for your health.

- c** Read the letters in **b** again. Find words which mean the following:

- 1 A specific number of people who play sport together. _____
- 2 An organised game of football, volleyball, etc. _____

- 3 A piece of useful advice. _____

- 4 A journey by plane. _____

- 5 A number of programmes shown at the same time each week. _____

- 6 Groups of things which have something in common. _____

- 7 Somebody who knows a lot about something. _____

- 8 A detailed investigation. _____

2

Writing

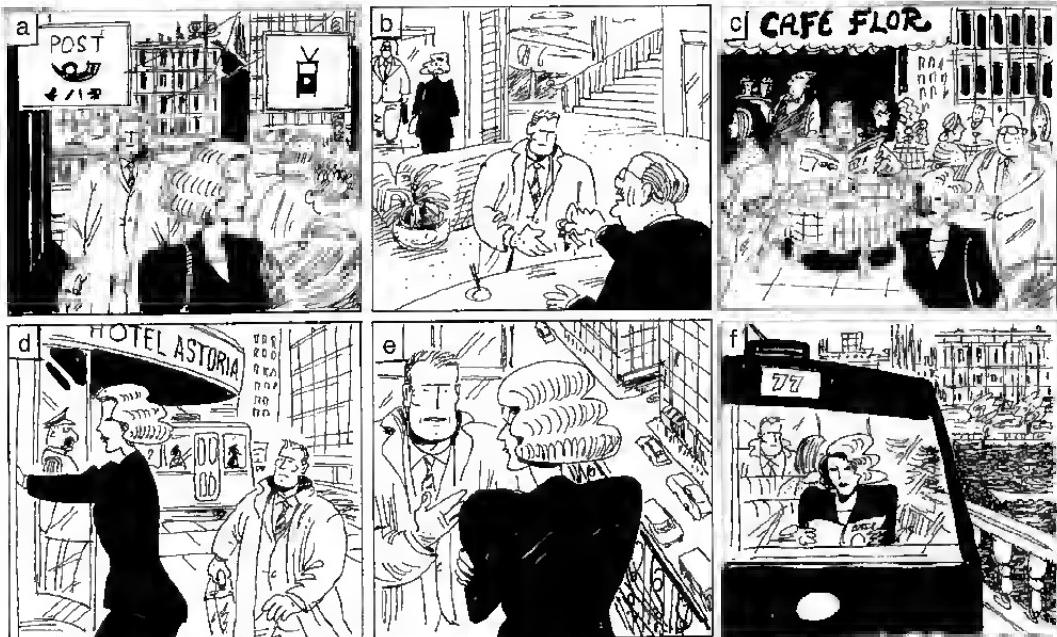
- Think of a recent TV programme which you really enjoyed or really hated. Write a letter to *Write and tell us!* saying what the programme was about and why you liked/hated it.

Lesson 26

1

a Vince Gobostky is a secret agent. He has just arrived in a city and is phoning another agent. Complete the conversation with the verbs in the box. Use the present simple or will/won't + the infinitive without *to*. Use the pictures to help you. They are not in the correct order.

arrive be check in come come
cross get get off
get up go phone see sit speak
stay on take wait



Vince: Let's meet this evening.

Zara: Yes, but we must be careful. The police mustn't see us.

Vince: Yes, you're right. Listen, this is what we'll do. At 6.30 I'll walk to the main square.

When I (1) arrive there, I (2) _____ at a table outside the Café Flor reading a newspaper. As soon as I (3) _____ you walk past, I (4) _____ and follow you until we (5) _____ to the tram stop next to the post office. We (6) _____ there until a number 77 tram (7) _____. We (8) _____ the tram until it (9) _____ the river. Then we (10) _____ at the tram stop outside

the Hotel Astoria. We (11) _____ into the hotel and I (12) _____ at the reception. Then I (13) _____ the lift to my room. As soon as I (14) _____ there, I (15) _____ you in the hotel reception and tell you the number of my room. Then you (16) _____ up. We (17) _____ n't _____ until we (18) _____ both on the balcony of my hotel room.

b Now write the letters of the pictures in the correct order.

1 2 3 4 5 6

2

Write sentences using *won't* and *until*.

1 My dog will come to me when I call him.

My dog won't come to me until I call him.

2 She will leave school when she is sixteen.

3 I'll forgive you when you apologise.

4 I'll go to sleep when I'm tired.

3

Think of a way of completing these sentences.

Use the present simple or *will/won't + the infinitive* without *to*.

1 I'll phone you as soon as I _____.

2 When it stops raining, I _____.

3 I won't give you the money until _____.

4 As soon as my friend comes, we _____.

5 I'll go to bed when _____.

6 I won't speak to him until he _____.

Example

1 I'll phone you as soon as I get home.

4

Check your grammar

a Choose the correct phrase.

1 *I send/I'll send* you a postcard as soon as *I arrive/I'll arrive* in New York.

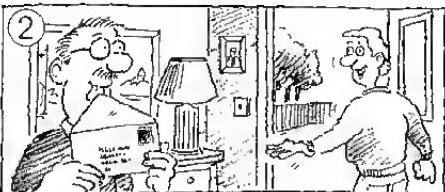
2 As soon as *I arrive/I'll arrive* in New York, *I send/I'll send* you a postcard.

b *Going to* or *will*? Choose the correct tense.



A: Why are you taking your clothes off?

B: I'm going to have/I'll have a swim.



A: I've got a letter to post.

B: I'm going to post/I'll post it for you.



A: Where are you going?

B: I'm going to post/I'll post a letter.

5

Check your vocabulary

Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

climb count hire owe pay pick up send

1 How much do I _____ you? – £10. – £10!

Right. Can I _____ you it back on Friday?

2 Is this your car? – No, I _____ it.

3 I _____ my penfriend a photo in my last letter.

4 Can you _____ this money? – Sure, one, two, three ...

5 I'm too tired to _____ this hill.

6 Look at all those magazines on the floor. Can you _____ them _____, please?

Lesson 27

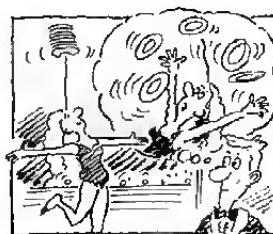
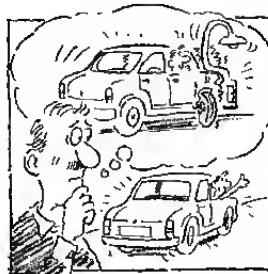
1

- a Look at the pictures. What are these people thinking?
Complete the sentences with *What if ...* Use the verbs in
the box.

cut drop forget have miss
not catch



- 1 What if he misses the penalty? 2 _____ me? 3 _____ what to say?



- 4 _____ it too short? 5 _____ a crash? 6 _____ them?

- b What will happen? Look at the pictures again
and complete these sentences. Use the answers
in a and the verbs in the box below.

3 _____, the
director _____ very angry with her.

be break complain fall
not lend lose

4 _____, she
_____ to the manager.

- 1 If he misses the penalty, his team
will lose the game.

5 _____, his father

- 2 _____,

6 _____, all the
plates _____.

1 _____ 20 metres.

2

Complete the first part of the sentences in A with the verbs in the box. Then match them with the second part of the sentences in B.

feel	have	leave	pass	rain	see
------	------	------------------	------	------	-----

A

- 1 If he leaves his car there,
- 2 If I (not) my exams,
- 3 If I (not) you tomorrow morning,
- 4 If I another coffee,
- 5 If it ,
- 6 If I still sick tomorrow,

B

- I'll phone you in the evening.
- I won't go to school.
- I'll have to take them again.
- I'll open my umbrella.
- I won't be able to sleep.
- someone will steal it.

3

Check your grammar

a Choose the correct words.

- 1 If there *isn't/won't be* a bus, we *have to/we'll have to* get a taxi.
- 2 *I go/I'll go* for a walk tomorrow if *it doesn't rain/won't rain*.

b Complete these sentences with *if* or *when*.

- 1 Perhaps I'll go to Athens in September. I do, I'll go and see the Acropolis.
- 2 We'll have dinner the food is ready.
- 3 We'll go to the beach tomorrow the weather is fine.
- 4 I'm going to London next week. I'll go and see Big Ben I'm there.

4

Check your vocabulary

a Complete these sentences with a phrase beginning with *get*.



- 1 You'll if you don't come inside.



- 2 I'm watching this film.



- 3 I'll stop when I .



- 4 Let's light the candles. It's .



- 5 I don't want to .

b Complete these lists with words from the box.

bulldocumentaryfarmfarmerfieldgame showgoldfishhorseinsectpostman
wildlife programme soap opera tree vet

Jobs

Animals

TV

The country

General

1

Complete this conversation with the words in the box.

can don't get How I'll If if
Let's me must please Shall shall
shall thanks thanks Would

Kim: I'm going to have another coffee. (1)

Shall I get you one?

Linda: Oh, yes (2) _____, Kim.

Kim: (3) _____ you like (4) _____ to get
you something to eat?

Linda: No, (5) _____, Kim. I'm fine.

Kim: Here's your coffee, Linda.

Linda: Oh, (6) _____, Kim.

Kim: Oh, no. I've forgotten the sugar.

Linda: You sit down. (7) _____ get you some.

Kim: Okay, thanks.

Kim: Well, what (8) _____ we do tonight?

Linda: I feel like dancing. (9) _____ go to a
disco.

Kim: Okay. (10) _____ about going to the
Dance Factory?

Linda: Umm. It's Friday. The Dance Factory is going
to be full. What (11) _____ we can't get in?

Kim: Well, the Zodiac Club is just round the corner
from the Dance Factory. (12) _____ we
can't get into the Dance Factory, we (13)
_____ go there.



Kim: Well, I (14) _____ go. See you
tonight, Linda.

Linda: What time (15) _____ we meet?

Kim: Oh, I'm not sure.

Linda: Well, why (16) _____ you phone me
later.

Kim: Okay, (17) _____ phone you as
soon as I (18) _____ home.

Linda: Okay. Bye, Kim.

Kim: Bye. See you later.

2

Choose the correct word.

1 This programme is *boring/bored*.

2 Are you *interested/interesting* in sport?

3 I find it *embarrassing/embarrassed* to speak
in class.

4 I'm *impressed/impressing* with your English.
It's really good.

3

Complete the sentences with *is/are (n't) enough*, *is too much*, *are too many*, *should be*, *is/are too + adjective*.



1 There are n't enough chips.

2 The plate small.

3 There more meat.

4 There peas.



1 There people.

2 There n't beach chairs.

3 There more sun umbrellas.

4 The sun umbrellas small.



1 There pepper.

2 There n't salt.

3 It hot.

4 There more tomatoes.

4

What does B say? Complete the mini-conversations with the sentences in the box.

I'll go and get some.

About £200.

No, it's okay. I can manage.

No, what does she look like?

Would you like me to lend you some money?

What is it?

Someone is using the phone.

Where do you want to go?

Where is it?

Straight away.

1 A: How much is your motorbike worth?
B:

2 A: Can you help me? I'm lost.
B:

3 A: I can't afford to come out.
B:

4 A: I've got a great idea.
B:

5 A: I'll give you a hand.
B:

6 A: When can you leave?
B:

7 A: Come round to my flat.
B:

8 A: There aren't enough glasses.
B:

9 A: Why don't you call her?
B:

10 A: Can you recognise her?
B:

5

Complete the crossword.

1 A: Do you like living in Mexico City?

B: Yes, I love it, but the big problem is the _____ – it's so dirty.

2 A: Why are you late?

B: Sorry, but there was a lot of _____ on the road.

3 A: Who's Bart Simpson?

B: He's a _____ character.

4 A: My jeans are too small:

B: You should eat less and take more _____.

5 A: How are you going to move your furniture to your new house?

B: We're going to hire a _____.

6 A: Look at all that _____ in the street!

B: Let's start a 'Keep this town clean!' campaign.

7 A: What shall we do tonight?

B: Why don't we look in the _____ guide?

8 A: Have you got a _____?

B: Yes, I collect old records.

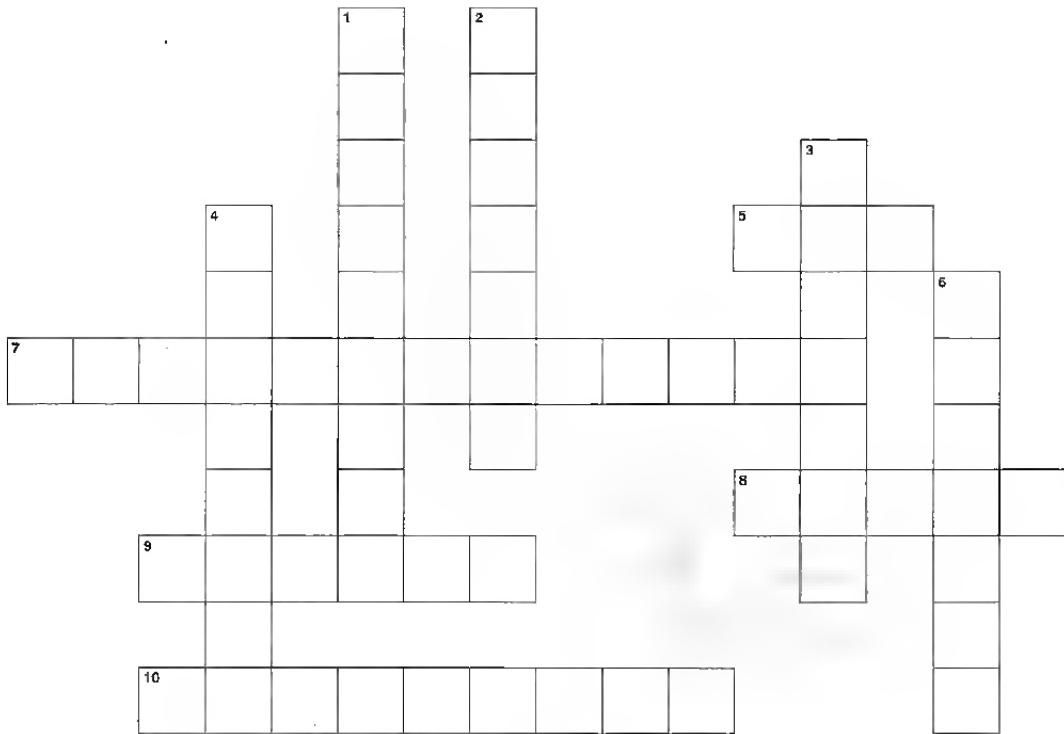
9 A: Have you heard the news?

B: No, what?

A: Someone's tried to _____ the Prime Minister. They wanted a million pounds!

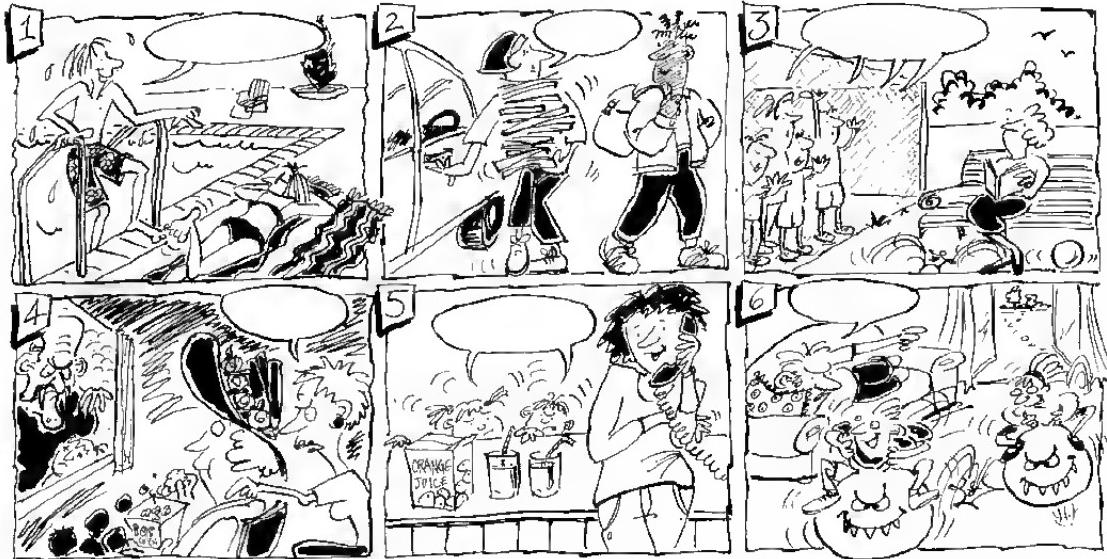
10 A: Where does Frank live?

B: He lives next door. He's my _____.



1

- a Look at the pictures. What do the speakers want the other people to do? Complete the sentences for each picture. Use *want to* + object pronoun and the verbs in the box.



give open pass play throw take off

- 1 He wants her to pass him the towel.
 2 She the door.
 3 They the ball over
the fence.
 4 She her hat.
 5 They them a drink.
 6 He in the garden.

- b Look at the pictures again. What do the speakers want to do? Complete the sentences with *want to* and the verbs in the box.

dry go get have finish watch

- 1 He wants to dry himself.
 2 into her car.
 3 their game.
 4 the film.
 5 a drink.
 6 to sleep.

- c What are the speakers saying? Look at the pictures and your answers in a. Then complete their requests. Use *Do you think you could ...?*, *Could you ...?* and *Can you ...?*

- 1 Susan, can you pass me the towel?
 2 Do
 3 Excuse me. Do
 4 Excuse me. Could
I can't see the screen.

- 5 Mum. Could
 6 Can

- d What do you think the other people reply? Match these replies to the requests in c.

- a I'm sorry, but I don't think I can throw it
that far.
 b But it's cold outside.
 c Certainly. There you are. Are you okay now?
 d Yes, of course. I'm sorry about that.
 e Sure. Here you are.
 f No, I can't at the moment. Wait a minute.

2

You are staying in someone's house. Ask permission to do things using a suitable verb.

Example

1 Could I have a bath?

1 Could a bath?

2 Can TV?

3 Do a telephone call?

4 Could the piano?

5 Can your bike?

6 Do a cup of coffee?

3

a Write three things you are looking forward to doing in the future.

Examples

I'm looking forward to swimming in the sea this summer.

I'm looking forward to finishing school.

I'm looking forward to going to the disco this Friday.

4

Check your vocabulary

Choose the correct verb.

1 Can I borrow/lend your dictionary?

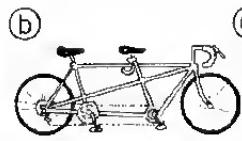
2 Can you borrow/lend me your dictionary?

Lesson 32

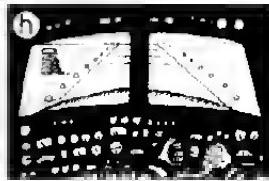
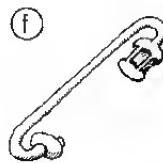
1

a Label the pictures with the names in the box.

busker cemetery driving instructor referee
runway snorkel tandem unicycle



driving instructor



b Now complete these definitions with *who*, *where* and *which*.

1 A *snorkel* is a plastic tube _____ is used for swimming underwater.

2 A *referee* is someone _____ controls a football match.

3 A *unicycle* is a bike _____ has one wheel.

4 A *driving instructor* is a person _____ teaches people to drive.

5 A *runway* is a long strip of ground _____ planes take off and land.

6 A *tandem* is a bike _____ two people can ride.

7 A *busker* is a man or woman _____ plays music in the street.

8 A *cemetery* is a place _____ dead people are buried.

2

Complete these definitions with your own words.
Use *who* (or *that*), *where* and *which* (or *that*).

1 A neighbour is someone _____.

2 A rucksack is a kind of bag _____.

3 A pedestrian zone is a place _____.

4 A hairdresser is a person _____.

5 A garage is a building _____.

6 A screwdriver is a tool _____.

3

Check your grammar

a Complete these sentences with one of the pronouns in brackets.

1 A factory is a place _____ machines are used to make things. (*who/where/that*)

2 A journalist is someone _____ works for a newspaper. (*where/which/that*)

3 A saw is a tool _____ is used for cutting things. (*who/where/which*)

4 A kitchen is a room _____ food is prepared. (*where/which/that*)

5 A spectator is a person _____ watches a sports event. (*who/where/which*)

6 A thermometer is an instrument _____ is used for measuring temperature. (*who/where/that*)

b Complete the sentences with the pronouns *who*, *where*, *which* and *that*.

1 We use _____ for places.

2 We use _____ and _____ for people.

3 We use _____ and _____ for things.

4

Check your vocabulary

a Complete these definitions.

1 A historian _____ is someone who writes about history.

2 A p_____ is a person that you write to regularly, but perhaps never meet.

3 A d_____ s_____ is a large shop where you can buy many different things.

4 A d_____ l_____ is a document you get when you pass your driving test.

5 A c_____ s_____ is a place where you can put up a tent.

6 A h_____ is something which you enjoy doing in your spare time.

7 A l_____ is a building or room where books are kept for people to read.

8 A v_____ is a person who is qualified to treat sick animals.

9 A t_____ is a thing you use in supermarkets to carry your shopping.

10 A T_____ - a_____ is someone who watches a lot of television.

b Write definitions of these things.

Example

1 A calculator is a machine which is used for adding up numbers.

1 A calculator

2 A wallet

3 A librarian

4 A teacher

5 A book shop

6 A guest house

Lesson 33

1

Teresa's Problem Page

Six people (Gina, Tom, Daniel, Sara, Luis and Isabel) have written to the problem page of a magazine. Find who wrote each letter by matching the problem letters with the advice.

LETTERS

1

I never have any money and am always broke. As soon as I get my pocket money, I spend it the first time I go out.

Luis

2

She told me my brother has some new friends who are often in trouble with the police. Do you think I should tell my mum and dad?

3

I moved here two months ago and still don't know anyone apart from the people I work with. I don't like discos so I find it very hard to meet people.

4

He always gets on the same bus as me after school. I've told him that I don't want to go out with him but he keeps asking me for a date.

5

I'm really embarrassed about my hair. I wash it every day but it still looks greasy and horrible. What do you think I should do?

6

All my boyfriend wants to do is stay at home every evening and watch TV. I get really angry because I don't like watching TV.

TERESA'S ADVICE

Dear Daniel,
You should stop feeling sorry for yourself and do something about your problem. Why don't you invite somebody from work for a coffee or join a sports club in town? You won't meet anybody sitting at home every evening.

Dear Luis,
This is a problem a lot of people have. Perhaps you shouldn't take all your money with you when you go out. Another good thing to do is keep an account of what you spend every day.

Dear Gina,
I would ask a friend from school to travel home with you. Perhaps the boy won't speak to you if you are with somebody. If this doesn't work, perhaps you should speak to your parents or teacher.

Dear Sara,
I wouldn't wash my hair every day if I were you as this can be bad for the hair. Why don't you try washing it two or three times a week and see if that helps?

Dear Tom,
No, I wouldn't say anything about this for the moment if I were you. Perhaps what you heard is not true. You should first find out the facts by speaking to your brother yourself.

Dear Isabel,
You shouldn't always do what your boyfriend wants. Why don't you go out with some other friends? Try to be more independent. If you have a more exciting life, perhaps your boyfriend will want to go out with you.

2

What about you? Write advice for these problems. Use *You should/shouldn't ...*, *I'd/I wouldn't ... if I were you* and *Why don't you ...?*

LETTERS

1

I've been learning English for four years, but it's still really bad. The thing I really find difficult is remembering new vocabulary. Can you help me?

Alberto

2

I'm really worried because I broke my mother's favourite vase. She doesn't know I've broken it yet and she's going to be very angry when she finds out. What do you think I should do?

Natasha

3

I haven't been feeling well for weeks. I feel tired all day and can't concentrate at school. I'm also really unfit and I don't feel like playing any sports. I've been to the doctor but she says there is nothing wrong with me.

Bella

Lesson 34

1

Complete these true news stories with the words in the boxes.

a



MORE THAN 500 people (1) were rescued from a ship in Hong Kong harbour yesterday. Three firefighting ships (2) _____ to the scene of the fire by the captain of the New Orient Express – a ship used for gambling. The ship (3) _____ badly _____. Two of the crew (4) _____ and (5) _____ to hospital by helicopter.

was/were called was/were damaged
was/were injured was/were rescued
was/were taken

A fire (1) destroyed a part of Windsor Castle yesterday. Many people living close to the Castle (2) _____ carry out furniture and works of art and a number of important old paintings (3) _____. It is believed that the fire (4) _____ at about twelve o'clock last night. The Queen was not staying at the Castle at the time, but she (5) _____ immediately about the fire by telephone. She and other members of the Royal Family (6) _____ to Windsor from Buckingham Palace in the early hours of this morning.



destroyed/was destroyed
saved/were saved

helped/were helped
started/was started

informed/was informed
travel/travelled

2

A detective is investigating a robbery. Complete this conversation with the past simple and the past simple passive.

Detective: How much (1) money was stolen in the robbery? (money/steal)

Woman: (2) They stole about £600. (they/steal)

Detective: And what time (3) did you phone the police? (you/phone)

Woman: (4) _____ at ten o'clock this morning. (I/phone)

Detective: Where (5) _____? (the money/keep)

Woman: (6) _____ in a safe in the living room. (it/keep)

Detective: And how (7) _____? (the safe/open)

Woman: (8) _____ it with a key. (somebody/open)

Detective: With a key? How

(9) _____ the key? (the robbers/get)

Woman: I don't know.

Detective: And how (10) _____ into the house? (they/get)

Woman: (11) _____ in through the kitchen window. (they/get)

Detective: (12) _____ the window? (they/break)

Woman: Yes, they did.

Detective: (13) _____ in the robbery? (anything else/take)

Woman: Yes, some jewellery (14) _____. (steal)

Detective: Now, you say you were asleep when this happened.

(15) _____ anything? (you/hear)

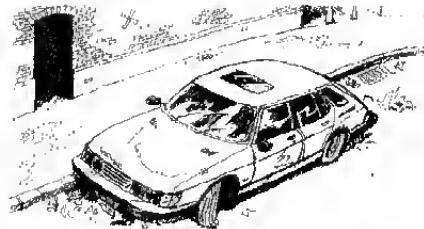
Woman: No, nothing.

3

Check your grammar

Choose the correct tense – the past simple or the past simple passive.

- 1 The Eiffel Tower *built/was built* in 1889.
- 2 Gustave Eiffel *built/was built* the Eiffel Tower in 1889.
- 3 An ambulance *took/was taken* the old woman to hospital.
- 4 The old woman *took/was taken* to hospital by ambulance.
- 5 I *invited/was invited* to Marina's party.
- 6 Marina *invited/was invited* me to her party.



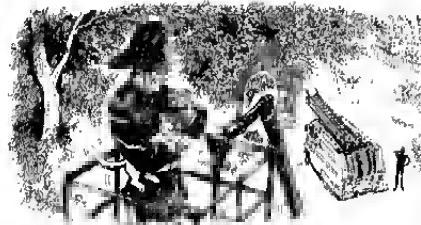
4 A car _____.



5 Two paintings _____.



6 A street _____.



7 A cat _____.



8 Two children _____.

b Write answers to these questions.

- 1 What are the *emergency services*?
- 2 When is the *rush hour*?
- 3 What is the difference between a *motorway* and a *main road*?
- 4 What is the difference between a *helicopter* and an *aeroplane*?



1 A house _____ was burnt down _____.



2 Two men _____.



3 Two houses _____.

Lesson 35

1

Reading

SHIBUYA

- a Hachiko Square at the north exit of Shibuya Station in Tokyo is always full of people. In the centre of the square you can see a statue of a dog called Hachiko. This is the symbol of Shibuya.
- b Hachiko was an Akita, a breed of Japanese dog, who belonged to a professor at Tokyo University. Every morning the professor went to work by train and Hachiko always went to Shibuya Station with him. In the evening the dog returned to the station to meet her master and walk home with him.
- c One day in 1925 the professor died at the university. Hachiko went to the station that evening and waited for him until the last train. When he didn't arrive, Hachiko walked home alone. She returned to the station every evening for ten years and waited in the same place for her owner. People in the square used to feed the dog and look after her. Then Hachiko died. The dog's story appeared in the national newspapers and a bronze statue of Hachiko was built outside the station. This is where lots of people in Tokyo now wait for their friends.



Read the extract from a travel guide to Tokyo.

Write the letter of the paragraph where the following information is mentioned for the first time.

- 1 The job of Hachiko's owner.
- 2 The year the man died.
- 3 Where the statue is.
- 4 What people do at the statue.
- 5 The kind of dog Hachiko was.
- 6 The number of years Hachiko waited for her owner.

2

Read the extract again. Find words which mean the following.

- 1 The door you go through when leaving a public building. _____
- 2 A male owner of a dog. _____
- 3 A type of metal that statues are often made of. _____
- 4 To give food to. _____

3

Writing

Read the beginning of this story about a dolphin.

What do you think happens at the end of the story? Think about these questions and write the ending.

- 1 Did Pelorus Jack return?
- 2 Did he lead ships through the French Pass again?
- 3 The *Penguin* sank. Why?

There are many stories about dolphins helping people. One dolphin, called Pelorus Jack, lived in Tasman Bay in New Zealand. The first people to see Pelorus Jack were on a ship called *Brindle* in 1871. When they first saw the dolphin they wanted to kill it, but the captain's wife stopped them. After that, Pelorus Jack swam in front of all ships leading them through the dangerous French Pass to the safety of the harbour.

One day in 1903 when Pelorus Jack was leading a ship called the *Penguin*, a drunk man on the ship shot at the dolphin. Pelorus Jack swam away, but it was badly injured.

Lesson 36

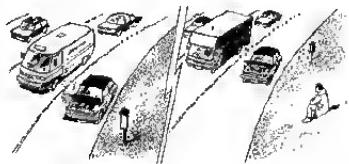
1

What would you do in these situations? Choose one of the picture solutions and complete the sentences using *I'd/I wouldn't* and the verbs in brackets.

Example

- a I wouldn't stay in the car.
- b I'd get out of the car and wait by the side of the motorway.

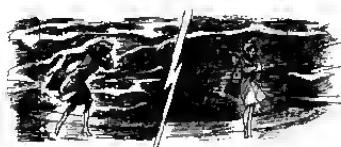
- 1 You are in a car that has broken down at the side of a motorway.



(get/stay)

- a _____ in the car.
- b _____ out of the car and wait by the side of the motorway.

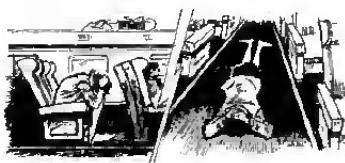
- 2 You are visiting a friend in an area of town you don't know well. It gets very foggy and you lose your way.



(continue/wait)

- a _____ walking.
- b _____ until the fog clears.

- 3 You are in a plane. The pilot announces that he has to make a crash landing.



(lie/put)

- a _____ my head on my knees.
- b _____ on the floor.

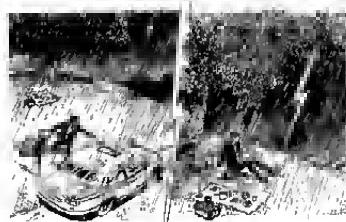
- 4 You are in a crowded disco when the lights go out.



(run/stand)

- a _____ towards the exit.
- b _____ still and try not to panic.

- 5 You are in the country having a picnic under a big tree. Suddenly a storm breaks out and there is a lot of lightning.



(get/stay)

- a _____ into the car.
- b _____ under the tree.

- 6 You are walking home late at night when you are stopped by two men. They ask you for money. One of the men has a knife.



(give/refuse)

- a _____ them all the money I have.
- b _____ to give them anything.

2

What about you? Write what you would do in these situations.

Example

1 I'd cut a potato in half and rub it on my hand.



1 You spill boiling water over your hand.



2 You have very bad hiccups.



3 You are 20 kms from home. You haven't got much money and you have missed your last bus.

3

Check your vocabulary

Match a verb in A with a phrase in B.

A

- 1 bite
- 2 call out
- 3 crawl
- 4 fill
- 5 follow
- 6 knock
- 7 put out
- 8 set off
- 9 suck
- 10 dig
- 11 warn

B

- | |
|-------------------------|
| a fire |
| a glass with water |
| along the ground |
| an apple |
| someone of danger |
| for help |
| on the door |
| someone along the road |
| a drink through a straw |
| a fire alarm |
| a hole |

Lesson 37

1

a Read this questionnaire and put a tick and a cross in the boxes.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO IN THESE SITUATIONS?

- 1 You have bought something in a shop. The shop assistant gives you too much change. Would you ...
 - a tell the shop assistant?
 - b keep the money?
- 2 You come out of school. You see someone stealing a bike. Would you ...
 - a call the police?
 - b stop the thief taking the bike?
- 3 You are walking in the street. A foreign tourist asks you a question in English. Would you ...
 - a answer in your own language?
 - b speak English?
- 4 You are walking in the street. You see a man throwing litter from a parked car. Would you ...
 - a ask the man to pick it up?
 - b throw the litter back into the car?
- 5 You are in a lift. It is full. Two more people are trying to get in. Would you ...
 - a make room for these people?
 - b tell them to wait for the next lift?
- 6 A friend is telling you a joke. You have heard it before. Would you ...
 - a let your friend finish and then laugh?
 - b tell your friend to stop?

- b Now look back at your answers and write what you would do in the various situations. Use *If ... , I would/wouldn't ...* and *I would/wouldn't ...*

Example

WHAT WOULD YOU DO IN THESE SITUATIONS?

- 1 You have bought something in a shop. The shop assistant gives you too much change. Would you ...
 a tell the shop assistant?
 b keep the money?

- 1 If the shop assistant gave me too much change, I'd keep the money. I wouldn't tell the shop assistant.

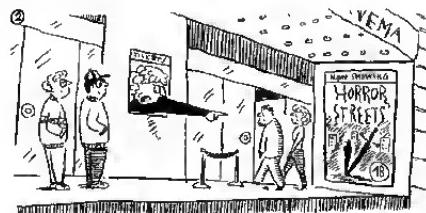
2

a Write questions about the pictures.



Where/he/shelter/it/start/to rain?

Where would he shelter if it started to rain?



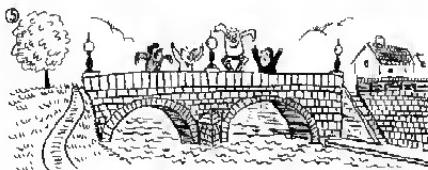
What/they/do/they/be older?



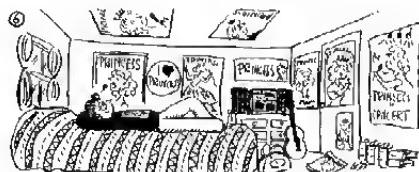
Who/she/see/she/turn round?



What/the girls/do/they/know/there/a bull/in the field?



What/happen/he/jump/off/the bridge?



Who/he/marry/he/can/marry/anyone?

- b Now write suitable answers to the questions.

Example

1 He'd shelter under the tree.

3

a What about you? Answer these questions about yourself.

Example

1 If I could be fluent in five languages, I'd choose English, Russian, Chinese, German and Arabic.

- 1 If you could be fluent in five languages, which ones would you choose?
- 2 What five things would you buy if you won lots of money?
- 3 If you could be good at five sports, which ones would you choose?

4

Check your grammar

a What are the people thinking? Match a sentence in A with one in B.

A

1



2



3



4

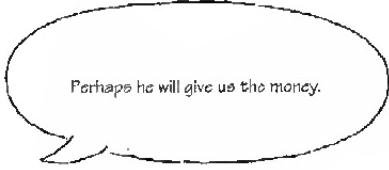


B

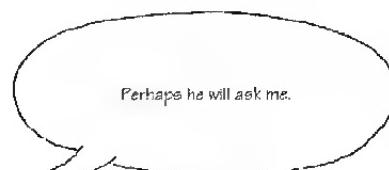
a



b



c



d



b Write the full forms.

I'll say yes. *I'll* = *I* _____

I'd say yes. *I'd* = *I* _____

5

Check your vocabulary

a Complete these sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

change cheat envy kiss shoplift

2 I don't play games with him any more because he always _____.

3 I really _____ her. I'd love to travel round the world too.

4 Where did he _____ you? – On my nose!

5 I saw a woman _____ today. She was putting a sweater in her bag.

1 I must _____ my jeans. They're really dirty.

General

1

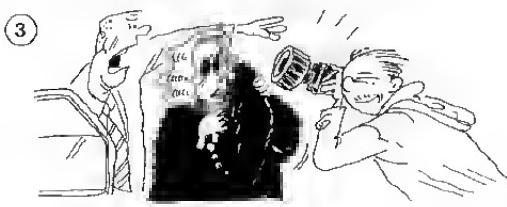
- a Complete the sentences. Use wants to/doesn't want to or wants/doesn't want + object pronoun + to and the verbs in brackets.



- a He wants to see the pop group. (see)
b He doesn't want them to stand up. (stand up)



- a She smoking. (stop)
b He a cigarette. (have)
c She a cigarette. (have)



- a He a photograph. (take)
b She a photograph. (take)



- a She the car. (clean)
b He the car. (clean)
c He football. (play)

- b Look at the pictures again and complete the requests. Use *Do you think I/you could ...*, *Could I/you ...*, *Can I/you ...* and the verbs in the box.

do sit down stop take

1 Young man: Could you sit down, please?

2 Girl: Do smoking?

3 Photographer: Can your photograph?

4 Boy: Could it later?

2

- a Complete these sentences with *where*, *which* and *who*.

1 That's the place you can buy concert tickets.

2 What's the name of the tool is used for cutting grass?

3 That's the house Kim lives.

4 A clown is a person makes people laugh.

5 Did you read the letter came this morning?

6 A biographer is a writer writes about people's lives.

7 The bike was stolen has now been found.

8 What's the name of the shop you can buy meat?

- b ↗ Look at the sentences in a again. Can you use *that* instead of the other relative pronouns?

Example

1 – No

3

Danny has got a lot of problems. Complete the advice.

1 I'm getting fat.

I wouldn't eat so many sweets if I were you.

2 I can't sleep at night.

You _____ try counting sheep.

3 I've hurt my back.

Why _____ go and see a doctor?

4 I've always got a cold.

_____ would eat more oranges _____

I _____ you.

5 I can't see very well anymore.

_____ should change your glasses.

6 I've got a cough.

You _____ n't smoke.



4

a Look at this photograph. Complete the questions about the news story.

1 When did the accident happen? (accident/happen)

2 Where _____

(the plane/land)

3 _____

(the plane/damage)

4 _____

(the pilot/kill)

5 How many _____

(people/injure)

6 How _____

(they/injure)

7 Who _____

(take/the people/to hospital)

8 How long _____

(the motorway/close)



b Now match the answers to the questions in a.

- a Four German tourists.
- b The emergency services.
- c On the M2 motorway in Kent.
- d No, he wasn't, but he injured his back.
- e For five hours.
- f Yes, both wings were torn off.
- g Two months ago.
- h They were cut with broken glass.

5

Look at the pictures. Complete the conditional sentences using the words in the box.

be/at home/watching TV not/be/in hospital go/to the beach
be/in the park/playing football buy/some new leggings have/some money
not/have to/take the dog for a walk not/have to/take an exam

①



If she didn't have to take an exam, she'd go to the beach.

②



If he _____

③



If he _____

④



If she _____

6

Match the definitions in A with the words in B.

A

- 1 Something that you play tennis with
- 2 Something that you wear around your neck
- 3 Something that wakes you up in the morning
- 4 Something that warns of danger
- 5 Something that you drive
- 6 Someone who steals things
- 7 Someone who doesn't eat meat
- 8 Someone who speaks a lot
- 9 Someone who works all the time
- 10 Someone who is responsible for a business

B

- an alarm clock
a chatterbox
a fire alarm
a manager
a racket
a scarf
a shoplifter
a vegetarian
a vehicle
a workaholic

7

Look in the box and find ...

- 1 four animals _____
- 2 a type of cupboard _____
- 3 three jobs _____
- 4 a place where there are a lot of trees _____
- 5 something which is important for life _____
- 6 two things you can use to cook with _____
- 7 a type of road _____
- 8 something that is in a pen _____

sheep	baker
security guard	ink
gao	wardrobe
motorway	rat
air	bear
firefighter	hamster
	electricity

1

- a Read this letter from Brad Otago. Complete the questionnaire with his details.



PO Box 17
Papanui
Christchurch
New Zealand

15th March

Hi Jodie!

My name's Brad Otago. I'm from Christchurch in New Zealand. Christchurch is on South Island. South Island is better than North Island because you can ski in the Southern Alps. In fact, that's where I spend a lot of my time in the winter. There is a lot of snow in the Southern Alps between June and October. I go to a place called Coronet Peak with my brothers, Scott and Eric, and one of my sisters, Chrissie. (My other sister, Kylie, doesn't like skiing!) I'd really like to be a ski instructor when I'm older. When it's summer here, I go sailing in Pegasus Bay and I'm learning how to windsurf.

I'm seventeen years old now and I go to high school. I do English, politics, maths and geography there. I study French in my spare time with a private teacher. (I spent two months in Paris last year and have been studying the language since then.) Like a lot of New Zealanders I love travelling and I'd like to go to Italy and Greece one day.

On Saturdays I work in a shop that sells surf boards and swimming equipment. It's a great job, but I don't get much money!

I hope you write soon.

Bye for now,

Brad

Pen Pals Worldwide

- 1 Name (BLOCK CAPITALS)

Brad Otago

- 2 Age

- 3 Address (BLOCK CAPITALS)

.....
.....

- 4 Nationality

- 5 Have you got any brothers and sisters?

Yes No

- 6 If yes, how many? - brothers sisters

- 7 Are you a student? Yes No

- 8 What do you study?

- 9 Can you speak another language? Yes No

- 10 Which languages?

- 11 Have you got a part-time job? Yes No

- 12 What do you do?

- 13 Are you interested in sports? Yes No

- 14 If yes, what sports do you do ...

in the summer?

in the winter?

- 15 Have you visited any other countries?

Yes No

- 16 If yes, which countries?

- 17 Which countries would you like to visit?

- b Mark these sentences about Brad true or false .

- 1 Brad lives on South Island.
- 2 He skis on North Island.
- 3 He has only got one sister.
- 4 Both his sisters like skiing.
- 5 Brad goes skiing in June.
- 6 He doesn't study French at school.
- 7 He has been to Italy.
- 8 He has got a full-time job.

<input type="checkbox"/>

2

Would you find these expressions in a formal letter

or an informal letter ?

- 1 I am writing to you regarding ...
- 2 Please write soon.
- 3 Yours sincerely,
- 4 Hi Dave!
- 5 Dear Ms Jackson,
- 6 I would be grateful if ...
- 7 Bye,

<input type="checkbox"/>

3

Write out Jodie's letter with capital letters and the correct punctuation.

<p>dear brad</p> <p>thank you very much for your letter im seventeen years old and i live in london with my family we got twin brothers mark and josh who are twelve years old</p> <p>im a student at a college in london im studying english italian and history there im taking exams in these subjects this summer if i get good grades in the exams i hope to go to university to study english next year</p> <p>im a keen photographer i spend most of my free time taking photos or in my darkroom at home we had the darkroom for two years now i built it myself i also enjoy listening to music reading science fiction stories and going to the cinema</p> <p>i havent been to new zealand but id like to go there one day i hope to hear from you again soon</p> <p>with best wishes jodie</p>	<p>44 villa road fulham london sw6 7bh england</p>
---	--

4

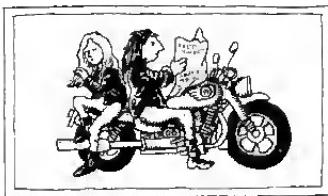
You want to visit New Zealand for a holiday. Write a short formal letter to the New Zealand Tourist Board. You can use Anna's letter on page 76 of your Student's Book as a model. Don't forget to:

- write your own name and address –
 - write the address of the tourist board –
- Information Officer
New Zealand Tourist Board
PO Box 111
Wellington
New Zealand*
- start your letter *Dear Sir or Madam*,
 - ask for prices and information about hotels.
 - tell them the sports you would like to do.
 - finish your letter *Yours sincerely*,

Lesson 42

1

Look at the pictures. Then complete the sentences with *use to/used to* or the present simple and the words in brackets.



Jed was 18 years old then.

- 1 He didn't use to smoke (not/smoke)
- 2 He a motorbike. (ride)
- 3 He suits. (never/wear)
- 4 He ties. (not/wear)
- 5 He long hair. (have)
- 6 He thin. (be)
- 7 He a briefcase. (never/carry)
- 8 He the Times. (not/read)



Now Jed is 32 years old.

- He smokes (smoke)
- He a car. (drive)
- He suits all the time. (wear)
- He black leather jackets. (not/wear)
- He long hair. (not/have)
- He well built. (be)
- He a briefcase all the time. (carry)
- He Melody Maker anymore. (never/read)

2

a Complete the story. Use the words in the box.

feel
have
go
bring
pack
put up
~~take~~
tell

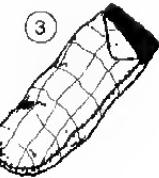
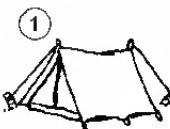
didn't use to leave like travelling

never used to sleep worry

It was a very long hot summer. I was about eight years old. My mother (1) used to take my sister and me to the park every day. She (2) _____ a little red car and we (3) _____ our bikes and our balls and our kites and, well, everything into the back of the car – we (4) _____ anything behind. I (5) _____ in that car – I (6) _____ travel sick – and my sister (7) _____ us silly jokes all the time and talk a lot.

In the evenings we (8) _____ our tent in the garden and get into our sleeping bags, but we (9) _____ there. At about 7 o'clock my mother (10) _____ us hot chocolate and sandwiches. Then we (11) _____ inside to bed. We (12) _____ about anything in those days.

b Find words in the story for these things:



c Write a story about something you used to do when you were young.

3

Check your grammar

Choose the correct form.

- When I was younger I used to work/work in a shop, but now I used to work/work in an office.
- My parents didn't use to go/don't go out very much anymore, but they used to go/go out a lot before my sister was born.
- A few years ago I never used to like/never like parties, but I used to like/like them a lot now.

4

Check your vocabulary

Match a verb in A with the words in B.

A

- bite
- eat
- put on
- sign
- type

B

- | |
|------------|
| an address |
| chips |
| your nails |
| your name |
| weight |

Lesson 43

1

Last summer May Morgan got a job in a nursery school. One day she was with the children in the school playground when she had to go and answer the telephone. When she went inside, everything was fine ...



But when she came back, this is what she saw ...



Write what had happened. Use the words in the box.

Example

A girl had climbed the tree.

A girl	(break) a window.
A boy	(climb) the tree.
Two children	(fall) into the pond.
Someone	(find) a knife.
	(light) a fire.
	(open) the door.
	(take) their shoes off.
	(tie) a cat to the tree.
	(write) graffiti on the wall.

2

Complete the answers. Use the verbs in the box.

fall forget have hurt meet write

1 Why did you have to go back home this morning?

Because I had forgotten something important.

2 How did you know the woman's name?

Because I had met her before.

3 Why didn't you want to eat anything in town last night?

Because I had had dinner at home.

4 How did you remember my telephone number?

Because I had written it down.

5 Why didn't you answer the teacher's question?

Because I had fallen asleep.

6 Why couldn't you walk?

Because I had hurt my leg.

3

- a  Look at the picture. Carl wanted to do a lot of things yesterday, but at 10 o'clock last night he hadn't done everything. What had he done? Write eight questions using Carl's list.

Example

- 1 Had he finished his homework?



- b  Now look at the picture again and answer the questions.

Example

- 1 Had he finished his homework? – No, he hadn't.

- c  Now write sentences about what Carl had or hadn't done at 10 o'clock last night.

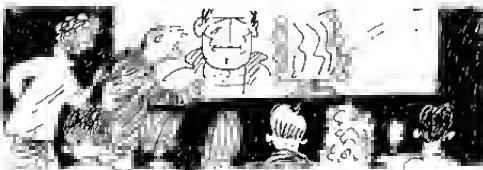
Example

- 1 He hadn't finished his homework.

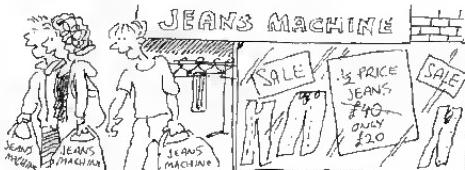
4

Check your grammar

- a Choose the correct form – the past simple or the past perfect simple.



- 1 We went to the cinema last night, but we didn't see the beginning of the film. We *arrived/had arrived* at the cinema at 8 o'clock, but the film *started/had started* at 7.50.



- 2 I heard on the radio about a jeans sale at a shop in town, but by the time I *got/had got* there, all the jeans *were/gone/had gone*.

- b Read the sentences and answer the questions.

- 1 When Jean arrived, we *had dinner*.

Do you think Jean had dinner? Yes No

- 2 When Jean arrived, we'd *had dinner*.

Do you think Jean had dinner? Yes No

- c Write the full form.

... *we'd had dinner*. *we'd* = *we* _____

5

Check your vocabulary

Complete these questions with a past participle.

At 11 o'clock last night ...

- 1 Had you *c* _____ your teeth?

- 2 Had you *w* _____ your face?

- 3 Had you *c* _____ the window?

- 4 Had you *e* _____ the wastepaper bin?

- 5 Had you *p* _____ all your school things in your bag?

Lesson 44

1

- a At 10.30 last night, six men went into Luigi's Italian restaurant. At 11.15, five of the men were sitting at the table. The other man was upstairs robbing the safe. At 11.40, the alarm went off and the police arrived at 11.55. Read what the men said to the police. Write their names.



I was sitting between Benny and Lennox. I'd just lit a cigarette.

1 Sam _____

I was sitting between Frank and Lennox.
I'd just opened a bottle of wine.

I was sitting between Sam and Tom.
I'd just poured a glass of wine.

I was sitting between Sam and Dirk.
I'd just finished my spaghetti.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

I was sitting between Tom and
Dirk. I'd just got a big ice cream.

I was sitting between Benny and
Frank. I'd just taken out some money
from my wallet to pay for the meal.

5 _____

6 _____

- b One of the men is not telling the truth in a. Who wasn't sitting at the table at 11.15? Who was robbing the safe?

- c What did the police officer ask the men? Write her questions.

1 Police officer: Had you just poured a glass of wine? 4 Police officer: _____?
Benny: Yes, I had. Tom: Yes, I had.

2 Police officer: _____? 5 Police officer: _____?
Lennox: Yes, I had. Frank: Yes, I had.

3 Police officer: _____? 6 Police officer: _____?
Dirk: Yes, I had. Sam: Yes, I had

- d Look at the picture again. Write what the six men were doing at 11.15 last night. Use the words in the box.

call
count
look
rob
speak
wipe

at the bill
the safe
to Benny
his face with a napkin
the waiter
his money

1 Tom was counting his money. _____

2 Lennox _____

3 Frank _____

4 Dirk _____

5 Benny _____

6 Sam _____

2

This is the plan of the robbery. The plan worked perfectly. What had the robber done and what was he doing at these times?

11.13	Leave the table
11.17-11.20	Give the cook £20
11.20-11.25	Go through the kitchen
11.25-11.35	Climb up the fire escape to an upstairs window
11.33-11.40	Open the door of the safe
11.40-11.42	Take the money
11.42-11.44	Go back to the table in the restaurant

11.18 At 11.18 he had left the table and he was giving the cook £20.

11.21 At 11.21 he had given the cook £20 and he was going through the kitchen.

11.27

11.36

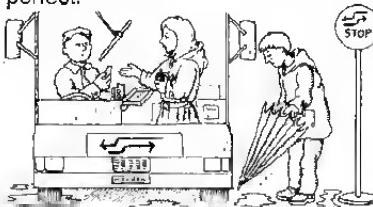
11.41

11.43

3

Check your grammar

- a Look at the picture and choose the correct form of the verbs – the past continuous or the past perfect.



At 9.26 yesterday morning ...

it (1) *was raining/had rained* hard. Carol (2) *was going/had gone* to work and (3) *was getting/had just got* onto her bus. The bus driver (4) *was giving/had given* her a ticket. She (5) *was giving/had just given* the driver some money. A young man (6) *was getting/had got* on the bus behind Carol. He (7) *was closing/had closed* his umbrella.

- b Look at the picture in again. Read the answers and then choose the correct form – the past continuous or the past perfect.

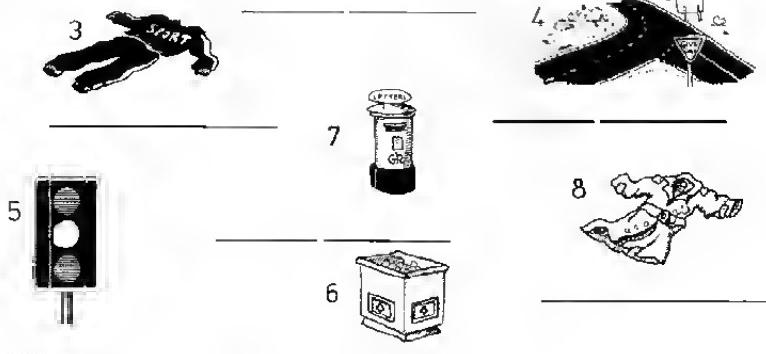
- What was the young man holding/had the young man held?
– His umbrella.
- What was Carol giving/had Carol given the driver?
– Some money.

4

Check your vocabulary

Find the names of these things in the box. Then write them under the pictures. Be careful – some of the words are written as one word, some as two.

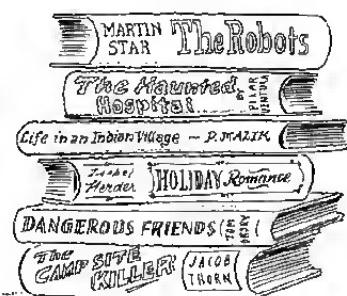
parking	junction
traffic	suit
rain	coat
track	lights
telephone	bin
post	box
road	meter
wastepaper	office



Lesson 45

1

Reading



Look at the titles of the books. Then read the descriptions below. Which books do they describe?

Another day, another crime for Inspector Remus. But this one is more horrible than the others. And Remus has no clues, no witnesses and no motive. All he has is a dead body lying in a sleeping bag in a tent.

Is this the perfect crime? The one that even Inspector Remus can't solve?

This action-packed book will keep you guessing to the very last page.

1

Maria was an ordinary woman doing an ordinary job until one night, when all her patients were asleep, she heard footsteps outside the window and strange noises in the corridor. Then, a week later, she saw a silhouette of a tall thin man in a long coat. It was Doctor Napier. But Doctor Napier had died ten years before!

Don't read this book before you go to bed!

2

2

Read the descriptions in 1 again. Find words which mean the following:

1 A murder, robbery, kidnapping, etc.

2 Facts that help you find the truth in an investigation.

3 The reason for doing something.

4 People who are ill and in hospital.

5 The sound you make when walking.

6 The dark shape of someone or something.

3

Writing

Read these reviews of the books in 1.

I really enjoyed Jacob Thorn's latest book, *The camp site killer*. Once again it is about Mr Thorn's detective, Inspector Remus. In this story Inspector Remus finds it very difficult to solve a murder. Readers of the book follow him in his investigations from a camp site in England to a hotel in Bombay.

The Haunted Hospital is a simple ghost story for teenagers. The main character is a nurse called Maria who has to deal with the problems caused by a ghost in the hospital where she works. The first part of the book is really well-written and exciting. However, the second part isn't as good and the story has a boring ending.

Now think of a book you have recently read. Write a short review saying what the book was about and why you liked/didn't like it.

Lesson 46

1

Look at the pictures. What did the people actually say? Write the direct speech.

①



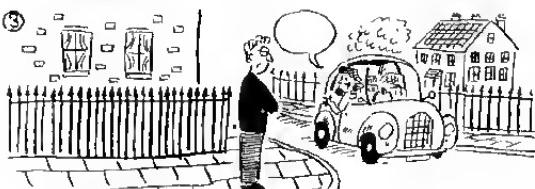
Man: You will enjoy this film.

②



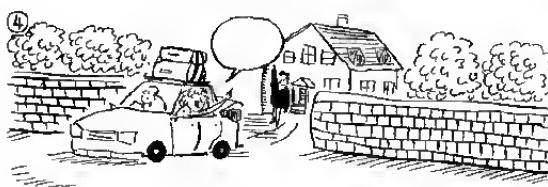
Shop assistant:

③



Young woman:

④



Mother:

⑤



Young man:

⑥



Young woman: I'm sorry.

2

You missed an episode of your favourite TV soap, *Munch*, yesterday and a friend is telling you what happened. Complete the story. Use reported speech.



- a Rupert asked Tina for a date. Tina was very pleased and told him (1) she wasn't doing anything special so Rupert said (2) he would meet her outside the disco at 9.00.
- b Tina arrived on time, but Rupert was late as usual. While she was waiting outside the disco she saw Andy who said (3) _____ and invited her to come. Tina told him (4) _____ because _____.
- c When Rupert finally arrived 25 minutes late he apologised and explained that (5) _____ Tina was very angry and told him (6) _____.
- d Andy was very surprised to see her. Tina just smiled and said (7) _____.

3

Check your grammar

a Choose the correct reporting verb.

- 1 She said/told her brother that I was stupid.
2 She said/told her brother was stupid.

b Complete the reported speech. What are the verb tense changes? There are two possibilities for 5 and 8.,.

Direct speech Reported speech

1 **I am cold.** He said he _____ cold.

2 **I am going home.** You told me you _____ home.

3 **I don't like coffee.** She said she _____ n't _____ coffee.

4 **I have finished.** You said you _____.

5 **I saw a film.** You said you _____ a film./You said you _____ a film.

6 **I can swim.** She said she _____ swim.

- 7 **I will be 17** He said he _____ next week. be 17 next week.
- 8 **I must go.** She said she _____ go./She said she _____ go.
- c Complete the reported speech. What changes to pronouns and possessive adjectives do we have to make?

Direct speech Reported speech

1 **I'm going out with my friend.** She said _____ was going out with _____ friend.

2 **You have an infection in your left eye.** He said _____ had an infection in _____ left eye.

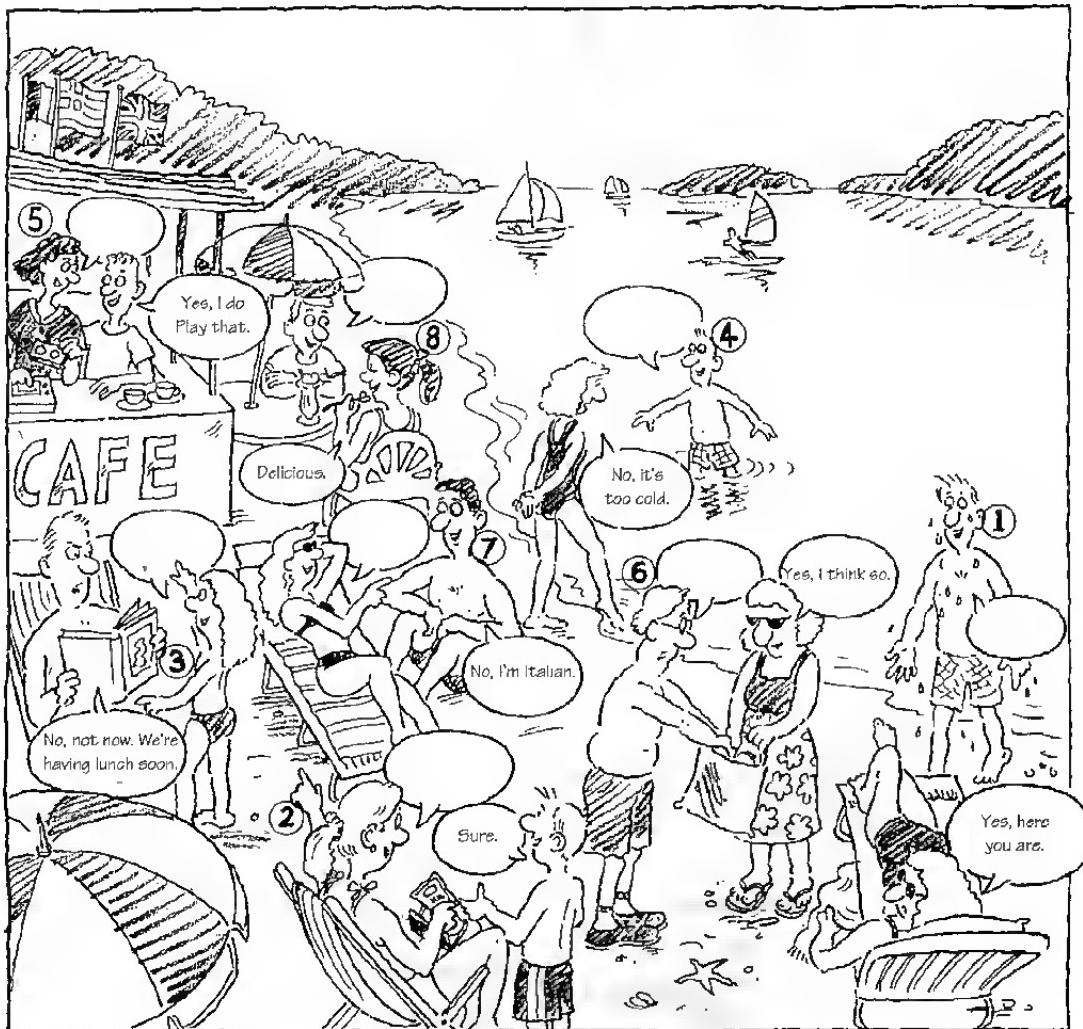
3 **I don't like you anymore.** He told me that _____ didn't like _____ anymore.

4 **It's mine.** You told me it was _____.

Lesson 47

1

It was warm and sunny last weekend and a lot of people were on the beach. What questions did they ask? Find the questions in the box and report them.



Are you Greek?

Is it nice?

Are you coming in for a swim?

Do you like U2?

Can I have an ice cream?

Did you bring the sun cream?

Have you got a towel?

Will you get me a drink?

1 He asked if she had a towel.

2 She wanted to know _____.

3 She asked her father _____.

4 He wanted to know _____.

5 She asked _____.

6 He wanted to know _____.

7 She wanted to know _____.

8 He asked her _____.

2

a Mrs Palmer, the manageress of the *Munch* fast food restaurant, interviewed a young man for a job last week. Find the questions she asked in the box. Write the numbers in the correct place in the interview.

- a How long did you work for *Big Burgers*?
- b What do you do?
- c ... how many evenings can you work?
- d What was the name of the manager?
- e Have you had any experience working in restaurants?
- f ... how old are you?
- g What are you studying?
- h ... what is your full name?

Mrs Palmer: Right. Sit down please. So (1) ?

Simon: I'm 19.

Mrs Palmer: And (2) ?

Simon: Simon Harvey Williams.

Mrs Palmer: (3) ?

Simon: I'm a student.

Mrs Palmer: (4) ?

Simon: Biology, physics and chemistry.

Mrs Palmer: And (5) ?

Simon: Three evenings a week.

Mrs Palmer: I see. (6) ?

Simon: Yes, I worked for *Big Burgers* last summer.

Mrs Palmer: (7) ?

Simon: For three months.

Mrs Palmer: (8) ?

Simon: Mr Collins.

b Now report the questions.

1 Mrs Palmer asked Simon how old he was.

2 She wanted to know .

3 She asked .

4 She wanted to know .

5 She asked him .

6 She asked .

7 She wanted to know .

8 She wanted to know .

3

Check your grammar

a Question word or *if*. Complete the reported speech.

Direct speech

1 **Where** have you

been?

Reported speech

She asked me

 I had been.

2 **Have** you *been out*?

She asked me

 I had been out.

3 **Who** do you *know*?

He wanted to know

 I knew.

4 **Do** you *know John*?

He wanted to know

 I knew John.

b The auxiliary verb *do*. Complete the reported speech.

Direct speech

1 **What** do you *want*?

Reported speech

She asked me what I

 .

2 **Who** does she *love*?

I wanted to know who

she .

3 **Where** did you *go*?

He asked Dan where he

 .

4

Check your vocabulary

Match a job in A with a word in B.

A

1 dentist

B

comb

2 disc jockey

filling

3 farmer

flight

4 footballer

goal

5 hairdresser

glasses

6 immigration officer

keyboards

7 mechanic

marks

8 optician

operation

9 pilot

passport

10 musician

records

11 teacher

tractor

12 surgeon

screwdriver

General

1

Read this eye-witness' report of a sighting of a UFO (an Unidentified Flying Object). Choose one of the verb forms in the box to complete the sentences.



It was five after eleven at night on October 3rd last year and I (1) was driving along Highway 45 in the direction of Alvis City. I (2) _____ to some reports on my radio and I (3) _____ that there was a traffic accident outside Alvis and I was on my way there. It was then that I (4) _____ these extremely bright lights in my rearview mirror.

- 1. drove/was driving/had driven
- 2. listened/was listening/had listened
- 3. just heard/was just hearing/had just heard
- 4. saw/was seeing/had seen

The lights were so bright that I (5) _____ pull over to the side of the road and stop the car. I quickly (6) _____ round to try and see what kind of vehicle it was, but the lights suddenly (7) _____. It was then that I (8) _____ this strange noise. It was like thousands of bees buzzing all around me.

- 5. had to/was having to/had had to
- 6. turned/was turning/had turned
- 7. disappeared/was disappearing/had disappeared
- 8. heard/was hearing/had heard



I (9) _____ there in the darkness for a few moments. The buzzing noise was so loud that I (10) _____ put my hands over my ears to stop the noise. I looked down at my radio. It (11) _____ working.

- 9. sat/was sitting/had sat
- 10. had to/was having to/had had to
- 11. stopped/was stopping/had stopped

I (12) _____ out of the car when I saw the lights again. They (13) _____ from a round saucer-like thing. I then understood why the lights had disappeared for a few moments: the flying saucer (14) _____ over my car!

- 12. just got/was just getting/had just got
- 13. came/were coming/had come
- 14. flew/was flying/had flown



I quickly (15) _____ the door of the car and (16) _____ the engine. I then (17) _____ the flying saucer for six or seven miles along the highway, when suddenly, with fantastic speed, it (18) _____ off into the sky and (19) _____.

15. closed/was closing/had closed
 16. started/was starting/had started
 17. followed/was following /had followed
 18. shot/was shooting/had shot
 19. disappeared/was disappearing/had disappeared



Thinking about it afterwards, I was sure I (20) _____ a UFO that day – a spacecraft from another world.

20. saw/was seeing/had seen

2

Katrina is now a very famous model, but a few months ago nobody had heard of her. How has her life changed? Write suitable sentences.



Now

1 She has got a lot of money.

2 She lives in a flat on her own.

3 She doesn't walk to work anymore.

4 _____

5 She wears only designer clothes.

6 _____

A few months ago

She used to be very poor.

She used to live with her parents.

She never used to eat in restaurants.

She didn't use to travel to different countries.

3

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

burn down call out get back go out
go out with pick up put out
 set off stay in switch off write down

1 Sally is going out with Paul, but she really loves Peter.

2 Did someone call out? – Yes, it was Mum. She wants us to go inside for dinner.

3 Are you out tonight? – No, I'm (4) in. I haven't got any money.

4 I'll be home at about 10.00 tonight.

5 Our house burned down in a fire last week. The firefighters couldn't put out it fire.

6 My telephone number is... – Just a moment, I'll write down it here.

7 Can you pick up my keys? They're on the floor near your feet.

8 Who set off the alarm? – I don't know. Can you call out it name?

4

Jake likes a girl called Zazie Abrahams. He is speaking to his friend, Ralf about a phone call with her. Complete the conversation with the past simple, the past continuous or the past perfect of the verbs in brackets.

Jake: Well, I (1) phoned Zazie this afternoon.
(phone)

Ralf: Great. And what (2) did you say? (you/say)

Jake: Well, I said I (3) 'd met with her at the disco last Friday and that I (4) _____ out her name from a friend. (meet, find)

Ralf: (5) _____ you? (she/remember)

Jake: No, not really. Anyway, she wanted to know how I (6) _____ her telephone number. (find out)

Ralf: Right.

Jake: So I told her I (7) _____ up her number in the telephone directory. (look)

Ralf: Umm.

Jake: So I then asked her if she (8) _____ to go to the cinema with me tonight. (want)

Ralf: Great! And (9) _____ she would come? (she/say)

Jake: No, she said she (10) _____ come because she (11) _____ stay in and study. (can, have to)

Ralf: Oh, what a pity! Do you think it's true?

Jake: I don't know. Anyway, I then asked her if she (12) _____ free tomorrow. (be)

Ralf: Right, so you're going to see her tomorrow?

Jake: No, I'm not. She said she (13) _____ out with a friend tomorrow. (go)

Ralf: Who is she going out with?

Jake: I couldn't ask that!

Ralf: No, I suppose not. So what happened then?

Jake: Well, I said I (14) _____ to the Doomsday concert on Saturday and that I (15) _____ two tickets. (go, have)

Ralf: Great. So you're seeing her on Saturday?

Jake: No, she said she (16) _____ Doomsday and anyway, she (17) _____ time this weekend. (hate, not/have)

5

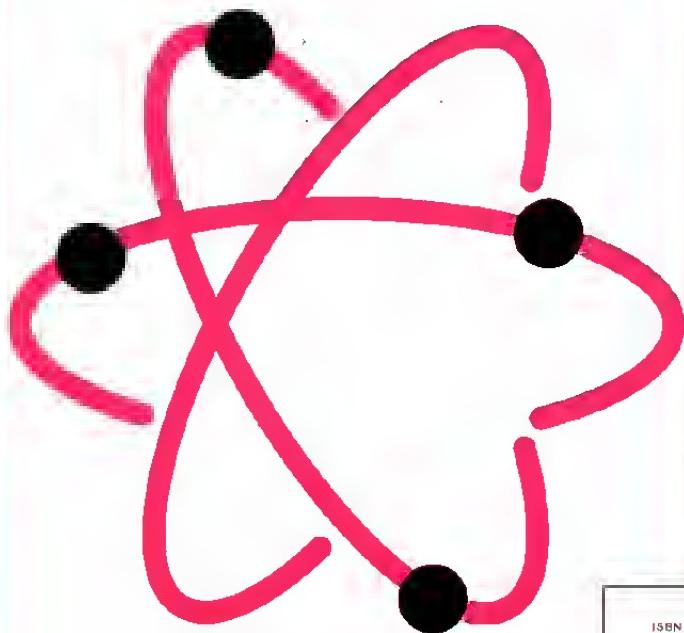
Join the words in A with a word in B.

A	B
1 aquarium	magazine
2 antibiotic	desk
3 article	match
4 baby	election
5 computer	screen
6 drawer	pram
7 football	electricity
8 politician	money
9 power station	fish
10 wallet	infection

GENERATION 2000

Generation 2000 is a major new course for students learning English.

The **Workbook** contains a variety of exercises ranging from puzzles, gap fills, crosswords and wordsearches to additional reading and writing practice thematically linked to the Student's Book. These are designed to consolidate and extend the grammar, functions, vocabulary and skills taught in the Student's Book. The Workbook may be used at home or in class. There is a photocopyable key in the Teacher's Book.



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